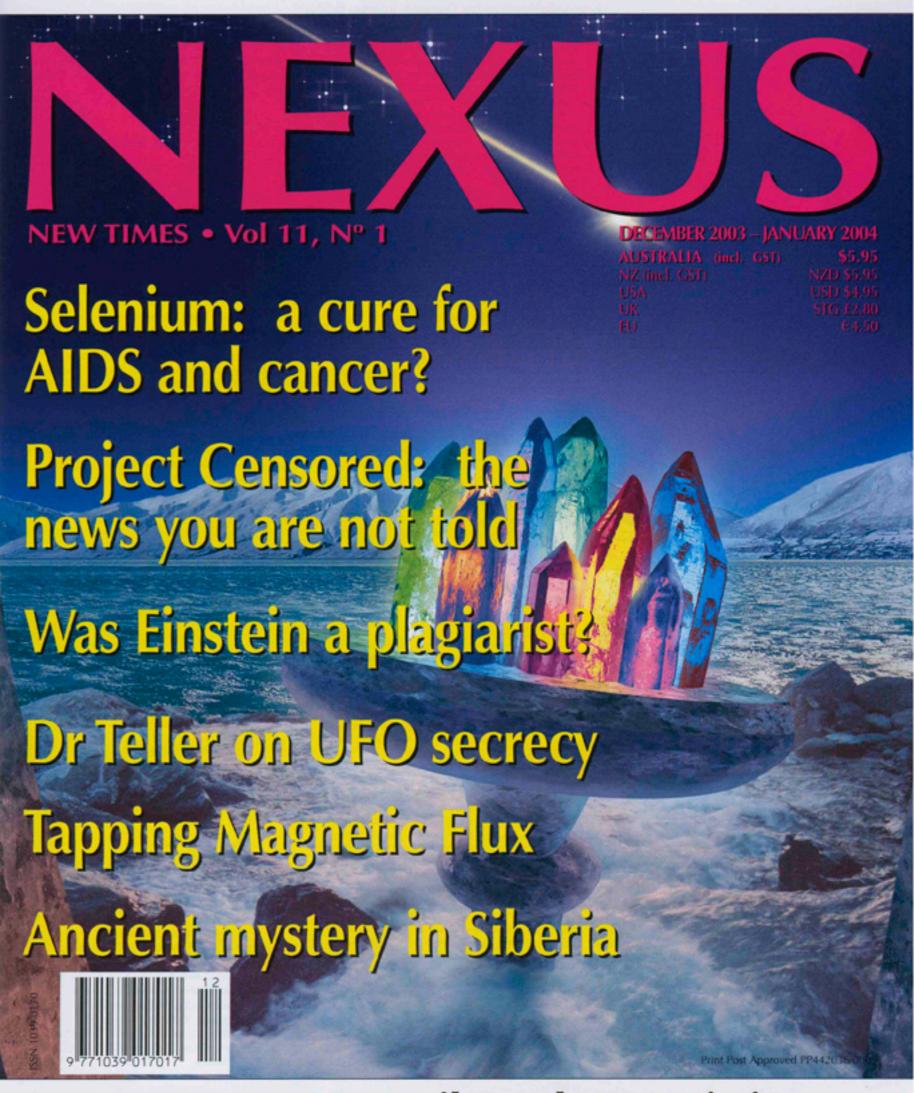
Behind the News
 Health
 UFOs
 Future Science



Enzymes Pt 2 • Trilateral Commission •

NEXUS

NEW TIMES MAGAZINE

Volume 11, Number 1

DECEMBER 2003 – JANUARY 2004

UK/Europe edition

CONTENTS

| LETTERS TO THE EDITOR4 | SIBERIA'S MYSTERIOUS "VALLEY OF DEATH"49 |
|--|---|
| GLOBAL NEWS6 | By Valery Uvarov. Across a large area of Yakutia in |
| News you may have missed, including findings on the Sun being at its most active in more than a millennium, research proving that microwave cooking zaps food nutrients, and a challenge to the | Siberia can be found anomalous metallic structures which, according to legend, come to life with explosive force every six or seven centuries. UFO TECHNOLOGY: IMBALANCE OF POWER55 By Dr Edward Teller. Official secrecy on UFOs |
| EU ban on some vitamin and mineral supplements. PROJECT CENSORED'S TOP 25 NEWS STORIES11 | should be relaxed and ET technology integrated |
| By the Project Censored team. In 2002–2003, the | into US weapons systems to counter UFO nuclear attack, according to this leaked document. |
| news most sidelined by America's mainstream | THE TWILIGHT ZONE61 |
| media concentrated on US government and corporate authoritarianism at home and abroad. | News from out of this world, including proof that the US media suppressed reports of UFO sightings, and |
| ENZYME NUTRITION THERAPY—Part 221 | revelations that a US Library of Congress staffer wrote studies for President Carter on ET intelligence. |
| By Mark Rojek. Plant-derived enzymes, with a broad pH factor ranging from 2.0 to 12.0, have | REVIEWS—Books65 |
| enormous potential for treating disease, especially problems related to the immune system. | "What Next?The Missing Prophecies", by A. Austin and F. Yule "Pirates & The Lost Templar Fleet" by David Hatcher Childress "In Baghdad: A Reporter's War" by Paul McGeough |
| AIDS: THE SELENOENZYME SOLUTION—Part 127 | "The Book of Hiram" by Christopher Knight and Robert Lomas "Strange Secrets" by Nick Redfern and Andy Roberts |
| By Harold D. Foster. AIDS is ravaging sub-Saharan Africa, but the exception is Senegal which has the lowest AIDS incidence and the highest levels of selenium in its soil and crops. Is there a link? | "Connecting the Dots" by Paola Leopizzi Harris "Human Devolution" by Michael A. Cremo "Swirled Harvest" by Andy Thomas "The Burzynski Breakthrough" by Thomas D. Elias "The Genesis Race" by Will Hart |
| ROCKEFELLER INTERNATIONALISM—Part 533 | "Censored 2004" by Peter Phillips and Project Censored "The Greatest Experiment Ever Performed on Women" by B. Seaman |
| By Will Banyan. With Zbigniew Brzezinski's | "Synthesis in Healing" by Judy Jacka "Hidden Meanings" by Laird Scranton |
| ideology behind him, David Rockefeller set up the | REVIEWS—CD-ROM72 |
| Trilateral Commission to win over the advanced capitalist nations to his New World Order vision. | "The Urantia Book CD-ROM" |
| SCIENCE NEWS | REVIEWS—Calendar72 "The 2004 Bicycle Cartoon Calendar" by Phil Somerville |
| By Tim Harwood. Inventor Joe Flynn's parallel path | REVIEWS—Videos72 |
| magnetic technology works not by defying the laws of physics but by extracting magnetic flux energy. | "International Scientific & Metaphysical Symposium videos" "Surprising Discoveries 6: In a Coffin in Egypt" |
| EINSTEIN: PLAGIARIST OF THE CENTUR Y45 | REVIEWS—Music73 "Seed" by Afrocelts |
| By Richard Moody, Jr. Albert Einstein failed to credit the scientists whose work he borrowed for | "Live at Angel Place" by TaikOz2 "Sufi" by various artists |
| his special relativity theory, and allowed the data | "The Oliver Mtukudzi Collection" by Oliver Mtukudzi "Archipelago" by Dian Booth and Carolyn Sykes |
| from the 1919 eclipse to be fudged. | NEXUS BOOKS, VIDEOS, ADS, SUBS80-88 |

NEXUS MAGAZINE

Volume 11, Number 1

DECEMBER 2003 – JANUARY 2004

PUBLISHED BY

NEXUS Magazine Pty Ltd, Australia

EDITOR

Duncan M. Roads

CO-EDITOR

Catherine Simons

ASSISTANT EDITOR/SUB-EDITOR

Ruth Parnell

OFFICE ADMIN/EDITORS' ASSISTANT

Jenny Hawke

UK Office Manager

Marcus Allen

CONTRIBUTORS THIS ISSUE

The Project Censored team; Mark Rojek; Harold D. Foster, PhD; Will Banyan; Tim Harwood, MA; Richard Moody, Jr; Valery Uvarov; Greg Boone; Linda Moulton Howe

CARTOONS

Phil Somerville

COVER GRAPHIC

John Cook, jscook@ozemail.com.au

PRINTING

Goodhed Print Group, Bicester, Oxon., UK

DISTRIBUTION

Seymours, London, UK

<u>UK OFFICE</u> - 55 Queens Rd, East Grinstead, West Sussex, RH19 1BG. Ph: 01342 322854; Fax: 01342 324574 e-mail address: nexus@ukoffice.u-net.com **Website: www.nexusmaqazine.com**

EUROPE OFFICE - PO Box 48, 1600 AA Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. Ph: +31 (0)228 324076; Fax: +31 (0)228 312081 e-mail address: nexus@fsf.nl

HEAD OFFICE - Articles, Reviews, etc.
PO Box 30, Mapleton, Old 4560, Australia.
Ph: +61 7 5442 9280; Fax: +61 7 5442 9381
e-mail address: editor@nexusmagazine.com

ITALY OFFICE - c/- Avalon Edizioni, Piazza Mazzini 52, 35137 Padova, Italy Ph/Fax: +39 (0)49 912 6006 e-mail address: info@nexusitalia.com

<u>USA OFFICE</u> - 2940 E. Colfax, #131, Denver CO 80206 USA Tel: 303 321 5006; Fax: 720 941 9352 E-mail: nexususa@earthlink.net

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

NEXUS recognises that humanity is undergoing a massive transformation. With this in mind, NEXUS seeks to provide 'hard-to-get' information so as to assist people through these changes. NEXUS is not linked to any religious, philosophical or political ideology or organisation.

PERMISSION-TO-REPRODUCE POLICY

While reproduction and dissemination of the information in NEXUS is actively encouraged, anyone caught making a buck out of it, without our express permission, will be in trouble when we catch them!

Editorial

Wow! It hardly seems two months since I was last sitting here penning an editorial. Immediately after the last deadline, Catherine and I jumped on a plane bound for Europe, where we had meetings with some very keen people wanting to publish NEXUS in various languages. Our primary stops were Stockholm (we arrived on the day that their most popular politician was assassinated, and left the day after Sweden rejected adopting the euro), Russia and then The Netherlands.

I wanted to meet the new folks publishing NEXUS in Sweden and, needless to say, they are wonderful and we had a great time. I also learned that there are plenty of strange mysteries and places in Scandinavia, so you can look forward to articles on these topics in the future.

Our visit to Russia extended only as far as St Petersburg, where we met up with Valery Uvarov, of Russia's National Security Academy (NSA), to discuss publication of NEXUS in the Russian language for national distribution. I found the Russian people to be extremely well informed on international geopolitics and very open to receiving more information on all matters to do with unexplained phenomena. The NSA is engaged in a campaign to go public on everything to do with UFOs, psychic research and the paranormal, and is even opening up to Western researchers wishing to investigate such things inside Russia.

I also made enquiries as to the nature and details of the mysterious "installation" in Siberia, which was first revealed in an interview with Valery Uvarov by Graham Birdsall in *UFO Magazine* (UK) that we reprinted in volume 10, number 4. I was able to extricate from Valery an article on the subject—the first of several, we hope.

Speaking of *UFO Magazine*, it was while visiting Valery that I learned of the sudden death of Graham Birdsall, the magazine's editor and the driving force behind so much good-quality research and disclosure effort. My theory is that Graham left this planet to chase up Edward Teller who'd died the week before, to shake out of him the truth about what he knew and covered up on UFOs and ET technology! Seriously, though, Graham is deeply missed by so many people.

Edward Teller's death in early September occurred not long after I'd managed to track down some of his more hard-to-get books. I was seeking to uncover evidence to substantiate documents apparently written by Dr Teller on the matter of UFO technology and official secrecy, but with little success. So I decided to publish that intriguing document that was leaked a year or so ago, and encourage feedback from anyone with more information.

Getting back to this edition, we are pleased to present Project Censored's top 25 suppressed and underreported news stories for the last year. These make for fascinating reading, many of the items relating to US government, military and corporate domination both at home and abroad. Be sure to read item 23 about Argentina: it is a positive example of people power in action.

The health articles in this issue focus on enzyme nutrition therapy and on the selenoenzyme link to AIDS. We've had lots of positive feedback from readers on the first part of the enzyme nutrition article, so we've decided to extend this series. It's coincidental that there are several mentions of selenium in this edition, including in the enzyme article and in a Global News item on the European Union ban on vitamin and mineral supplements. Be sure to read all these stories; they are very informative as well as empowering.

One subject sure to rattle those high priests of mainstream scientific dogma (aka the sceptics) is the article about Albert Einstein being a plagiarist. It's a damning piece, and its author Richard Moody, Jr, is certainly not alone in his accusations.

Finally, here's another update on the NEXUS Conferences. Plans are in motion for the northern hemisphere conference to be held in Amsterdam on the last weekend of March 2004, and the southern hemisphere conference to take place in southeast Queensland in late September 2004—not in May, as suggested last issue. Apologies for any confusion.

Duncan

WARRANTY AND INDEMNITY

Advertisers upon and by lodging material with the Publisher for publication or authorising or approving of the publication of any material INDEMNIFY the Publisher and its servants and agents against all liability claims or proceedings whatsoever arising from the publication and without limiting the generality of the foregoing to indemnify each of them in relation to defamation, slander of title, breach of copyright, infringement of trademarks or names of publication titles, unfair competition or trade practices, royalties or violation of rights or privacy AND WARRANT that the material complies with all relevant laws and regulations and that its publication will not give rise to any rights against or liabilities in the Publisher, its servants or agents and in particular that nothing therein is capable of being misleading or deceptive or otherwise in breach of the Part V of the Trade Practices Act 1974. All expressions of opinion are published on the basis that they are not to be regarded as expressing the opinion of the Publisher or its servants or agents. Editorial advice is not specific and readers are advised to seek professional help for individual problems. The publisher reserves the right to refuse any advertising material for any reason.

© NEXUS New Times 2003–2004

Letters to the Editor ...

Defence Reliance on US GPS

Hi Duncan: Great mag; keep up the fight for freedom of knowledge for the people.

Just a quick note about GPS [global positioning system] and Australia's increasing dependence on military hardware from the USA. If the USA were to attack Australia (e.g., if it were to side with Indonesia in a regional conflict), they (USA) could simply disconnect our military. No GPS means no guided missiles, no fighter planes and no satellite communication, therefore no defence. Australia and all nations should be neutral and keep out of other countries' affairs: only the UN (i.e., the world) should intervene, thus preventing retaliation against the perceived enemy.

Regards, Stephen, Australia

Dental Amalgam Dangers

Dear Duncan: As you and your readers are surely aware, there has been great controversy over the years about the dangers of mercury from dental amalgam.

In 1997, I and another colleague were instrumental in causing the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) to withdraw their policy statement on dental amalgam. Remarkably, the whole of the Australian statement on the "safety" of dental amalgam was written on one sheet of A4 paper. There was no larger document or any other documents from which this was taken, and it was referenced at the time with only one reference. It was withdrawn on the grounds that the one reference used to support their position did not in any way reflect what was stated in their position statement.

The NHMRC responded by forming a working party to review the literature and formulate a new position. For the past five years, Australia did not have any official position on the dangers of dental mercury amalgam.

In October 2002, the NHMRC finally came out with their new position statement. Of course, they still regard dental amalgam

as a "safe and effective" filling material, but do suggest that it should not be used for pregnant women, children or people with kidney diseases. This surely begs the question, "Who is it safe for?"

I have written a long, detailed and scientifically referenced response to this latest position statement, which your readers may wish to check. I have posted the statement on my website, http://www.bcd.com.au.

I hope this information will be helpful to people who may be suffering from mercury poisoning from their amalgam fillings.

Thank you.

Robert Gammal, BDS, FACNEM (Dent.), Sydney, Australia, rgammal@zip.com.au

Nibiru's 3,600-Year Cycle

Dear Duncan: The article on "Enzyme Nutrition" (vol. 10, no. 6) was one of the most important pieces of information that I have seen during the last 20 years—and, believe me, I've read a lot. So, I want to thank you for it.

With equal interest I also read "Planet X, Comets and What NASA Is Hiding", the interview with astrophysicist James M. McCanney. This one left me with mixed feelings.

As long as McCanney speaks as an astrophysicist, I fully agree with him—which is not a surprise for somebody who has enjoyed all of Velikovsky's books. As soon as McCanney leaves his field of expertise and starts speculating, then I find that I completely disagree.

One: He asserts Nibiru (Planet X) would have a 4,200-year orbit and not a 3,600-year one, yet Mesopotamian and biblical sources present strong evidence for a 3,600-year orbit.

Sharu, the epithet for Planet Nibiru, means "planet", "orbit" and "3,600", and this is definitely not a coincidence. In the writings of Berossus, the Babylonian priest, astronomer and scholar, as well as other authors, additional evidence can be found and there can be absolutely *no* doubt about this 3,600-year orbit.

He asserts that Hale-Bopp would be the precursor of Nibiru by 10 years. This one is highly doubtful. Between the first landing of the Anunnaki and the Deluge, 432,000 years passed, which is 132 shars, 132 passages of Nibiru. Anunnaki civilisation, which is technologically far ahead of us, produced astronomical texts that dealt in a highly sophisticated way with the planetary periods, as well as lists of planets and other "bodies in the heavens" in their celestial order. They don't mention Nibiru having a precursor and it is virtually impossible that they missed this if it were really the case.

There is more to comment on in the article, but I will leave it here. Keep up the good work.

Dirk Chardet, Portugal

Cottonseed Oil Concerns

G'day! I thought you might be interested in the following. A couple of years ago I was reading a copy of NEXUS and I came across a very interesting article that looked at cottonseed oil and the potential pesticides resident in the oil

When I got home I checked all our foods and, to my horror, the margarine that our family had been consuming for a number of years had cottonseed oil as one of its ingredients. The margarine was Nuttelex. I immediately wrote to the manufacturer and sent a photocopy of the article. After a couple of weeks, I got a letter back with a "Nuttelex" cookbook and the assurance that the cottonseed oil used in their margarine was completely safe.

I stopped using the margarine, but my wife was not convinced and kept on using it. It was interesting, however, when I opened the tub of Nuttelex for my wife recently and found that the paper covering the margarine read, "Nuttelex margarine is free of cottonseed oil".

I would like to think that the article I sent them from your magazine played a small part in this turnaround from "completely safe" to "not used in our product".

Regards,

Tony C., Australia

[Dear Tony: I would like to think that this is yet another example of "consumer power": it wasn't so much the article as the fact that you bothered to take action. Also, I'm not sure which article you're referring to: "Margarine, Fatty Acids and Your Health" by Dane Roubos, in NEXUS 4/02, or "The Oiling of America" by Dr Mary Enig and Sally Fallon, in NEXUS 6/01-02. Both mention cottonseed oil. Ed.]

Enzymes Temperature Error

In your excellent article in NEXUS vol. 10, no. 6, "The Essentials of Enzyme Nutrition Therapy", a temperature of 118°F (245°C) is given in at least three places as that at or above which if foods are heated for more than 15 minutes their enzymes will be destroyed. The figure in brackets I assume is meant to be the equivalent Celsius temperature to the 118° Fahrenheit, in which case it is incorrect and should be 47.8°C.

As cooking temperatures are often between 100°C and 200°C (and sometimes higher, even up to 245°C in ovens), the figure in parentheses may lead some unquestioning readers used to working with the Celsius scale to consider these cooking temperatures are not destructive to the enzymes. I respectfully suggest that a correction should be made in the continuing article.

Yours sincerely.

H. O. Ewart, New Zealand

[Dear Mr Ewart: We have had several letters from readers point ing out this mistake, which, I should add, is ours and not the author's, and we apologise. If you thought the first part was excellent, you'll also appreciate the second part in this issue. Ed.]

Subliminal Advertising on TV

Dear Duncan: I am writing a letter to ask if any readers saw an advert during the Bruce Willis movie *Die Hard 2* on Saturday 27 September from 8.30 pm on Channel 7 [Australia], or if any readers may have taped the movie

... more Letters to the Editor

NB: Please keep letters to approx. 150 to 250 words in length. Ed.

and could confirm my observation. If so, please send a copy to Duncan so he can confirm that this happened.

An advert appeared about three quarters of the way through the film at approx. 10.30 pm. It used a once-banned strobe-like effect, pulsing for about two to three seconds. The advert was in black and white-black background with white symbols. If my memory serves me correctly, the symbols presented were the classic Nike logo (the tick), the All-Seeing Eye on the US one-dollar bill, and others that I couldn't recognise as the pace was very fast. The advert pulsed about four of these logos about 30 times consecutively in a very limited time frame of about two to three seconds, as I stated earlier. Of course, symbolism is used ultimately to communicate very swiftly whole consumer-based ideas, e.g., sport, and money (All-Seeing Eye), and while I couldn't catch the other symbols I assume they may have been related to other similar genres such as sex or

This sort of advertising was banned years ago, as we know, when big corporations would splice one or two frames into the movie to make us swarm to the cafeteria and purchase their products *en masse*. My main concern is that it was also used as a brainwashing technique to program the minds of malleable victims. They were also causing epilepsy in unsuspecting, predisposed viewers.

In short, did anyone see it—and, if so, did they tape it?

John, Australia

Health Risks from Soy Milk

Dear Editor: As a past consumer of soy milk, I printed out and read your article (vol. 7, no. 3) with interest. Have you any further updated information on your article?

I consumed soy milk for only a three-month period and it has affected my thyroid function. Just prior to consuming soy, I had a test done and my thyroid was fine at that time. I also contacted Blackmores, as I had taken a month's supply of their cholesterol tablets and my cholesterol level dropped, then while consuming soy I took Blackmores cholesterol tablets for a further three months and my cholesterol increased.

I was concerned that the soy may have been responsible for the cholesterol tablets not working in the three-month period while consuming soy, when the one-month dose dropped my cholesterol from 7.8 to 7.3 in one month.

Thank you,

Kay Hocking, Australia

[Dear Kay: For the latest info on soy health risks, I suggest you visit the Soy Information Service website at http://www.soyonline service.co.nz. Ed.]

Ex-US Airman's UFO Sightings

Dear NEXUS: I was in the US Air Force between 1960 and 1968 and was in the 57th Avalon Airfield, Victoria, and 58th Weather Recon squadrons which monitored worldwide nuclear explosions and rocket tests by collecting whole and particulate air samples that were sent to various laboratories at Kirtland AF Base in Albuquerque, New Mexico. My rank was E-5 with two job codes, 42350 and 30271.

From there we were on call when foreign countries tested their nuclear weapons, i.e., France, Russia, China, and the US itself at Indian Springs, Nevada. The US, on occasions, vented underground nuclear particles into the atmosphere that obviously contaminated us and the surrounding areas.

These two bases also had several UFO visits while I was there, but I was told at the time that my longevity may be shortened if I discussed any of what I saw regarding this and any of the advanced technologies, i.e., SR71, U2 and RB57F aircraft and "Twilight Zone" back-engineered vehicles.

Since then, I have studied this field and related subjects and want to thank you for the information supplied in your magazine, as it has helped me fill in some gaps in my own struggle to understand what is going on in the world today.

In my lifetime, I have had three other civilian sightings: one near my father's house in Dilliner, Penns., USA, in 1967, and two in Australia where I have lived since 1971. The most recent was on 2 January 2003, when on the way to work at 4.30 am I saw a flash the diameter of the Moon, shaped like the Star of David, positioned on the right third star on Orion's Belt, and an elliptical orange-shaped light that moved very quickly to the right and just hung in the sky for three to four minutes.

I watched the news and newspapers for other possible reports—but from my own experience, what can you do with it? People just look and go on with their lives. Who cares? Just shows we are frogs in the frying pan, based on the Fabian Society philosophy.

Regards, Jim Cox, Victoria, Australia

Missing Universe Methodology

It all happened several years ago now: scientists quite proudly announced they couldn't find 90 per cent of the Universe. I read a couple of humorous articles on the subject, including one suggesting we should help them out. I must admit I have waited in vain for them to cotton on, so to speak, but they haven't—so here we go with some help.

The solution is really simple and should be in every school kid's science book as an introduction to relativity physics. The proportions are the same as an iceberg; and in the case of the iceberg, water is the constant which maintains the ratio of 10 per cent visible iceberg

In the case of the Universe, it is light, or the speed of light, which maintains the 10 per cent of the visible Universe. Pounding the 10 per cent of the iceberg or the water that you can find into ever smaller particles in the hope of finding the missing proportion of the iceberg is scientific methodology that is, to put it kindly, unbelievable. I

have given up trying to understand the particle size they believe the missing Universe consists of. Apparently sane people actually fund this research. If Carl Jung were alive and well, I know he would question the above people's sanity.

So this in fact leads us to the conclusion that we live in a multi-dimensional Universe dependent upon our relationship to light. We share this dimension in common. The next question is: "Is there life in other dimensions?" The answer is an unequivocal "Yes, and it is intelligent!"—which is more than I suspect you will find in this dimension, given what passes as scientific methodology.

Next comes the question of religion, and here I deal in matters of opinion. I don't believe it's a matter of coincidence that God is sometimes shown holding a set square and dividers. There are also "truths" behind the teaching of Christ, that God has many kingdoms or, as I would put it, dimensions. The Christian term "sons of light" is an appreciation of the importance of light and creation and is not open to the rather nefarious interpretations religious sects put upon it.

Indeed, I believe you can go back to ancient Egypt and they understood the analogy of the iceberg as "the heavens and earth both standing in and out of water".

There is also the fact that we share this dimension in common, and this, I believe, led to the commandment that we should love one another. So why do we wage war?

This brings us to the important point of nuclear weapons, and here it would be my understanding that a nuclear blast has such a devastating effect upon light that it harms other dimensions—something we have no moral right to do. I wish the religions as well as science would come together and put pressure on politicians to ban nuclear weapons completely on moral and ethical terms.

Neil Harford, Society of the Gold Triangle (a masonic society), Waitara, New Zealand

WORLD PRESS FREEDOM RANKED FROM BEST TO WORST

Reporters Without Borders recently published its second world press freedom ranking for the year ended 1 September 2003.

Like last year, the most catastrophic situation is to found in Asia, with eight countries in the bottom 10: North Korea, Burma, Laos, China, Iran, Vietnam, Turkmenistan and Bhutan. Independent news media are either nonexistent in these countries or are constantly repressed by the authorities. Journalists there work in extremely difficult conditions, with no freedom or security. A number of them are imprisoned in Burma, China and Iran.

Cuba is in 165th position, second from last. Twenty-six independent journalists were arrested there in the spring of 2003 and sentenced to prison terms ranging from 14 to 27 years, making Cuba the world's biggest prison for journalists. Eritrea, in 162nd position, has the worst situation in Africa. Privately owned news media have been banned there for the past two years and 14 journalists are being held in undisclosed locations.

The ranking distinguishes behaviour at home and abroad in the cases of the United States and Israel. They are ranked in 31st and 44th positions respectively as regards respect for freedom of expression on their

OB VEWS

own territory, but they fall to the 135th and 146th positions as regards behaviour beyond their borders. The Israeli Army's repeated abuses against journalists in the occupied territories and the US Army's responsibility in the death of several reporters during the war in Iraq constitute unacceptable behaviour by two nations that never stop stressing their commitment to freedom of expression.

The war in Iraq played a major role in an increased crackdown on the press by the Arab regimes. Concerned about maintaining their image and facing public opinion largely opposed to the war, they stepped up control of the press and increased pres-

sure on journalists, who are forced to use self-censorship.

The situation remains worrying in Russia (148th), Ukraine (132nd) and Belarus (151st). A truly independent press exists in Russia, but Russia's poor ranking is justified by the censorship of anything to do with the war in Chechnya, several murders and the recent abduction of the Agence France-Presse correspondent in Ingushetia.

Press freedom is virtually nonexistent in much of central Asia, especially Turkmenistan (158th) and Uzbekistan (154th). No criticism of the authorities is tolerated.

To compile this ranking, Reporters Without Borders asked journalists, researchers, jurists and human rights activists to fill

out a questionnaire evaluating respect for press freedom in a particular country. In all, 166 countries are included in the ranking.

As a matter of interest, the press freedom ranking of countries (other than the US) where NEXUS has an English-language edition has Canada in 10th place, New Zealand in 17th, the UK in 27th and Australia in 50th place.

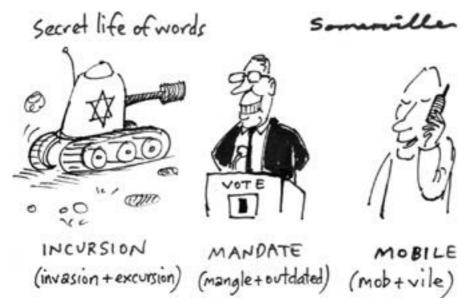
(Source: Reporters Without Borders; for the full report, go to http://www.rsf.fr/ article.php3?id article=8247)

SOLAR ACTIVITY GREATER THAN A MILLENNIUM AGO

The Sun is more active now than it has been for over a millennium. The realisation, which comes from a reconstruction of sunspots stretching back 1,150 years, comes just as the Sun has thrown a tantrum. Over the last week [late October/early November], giant plumes of material burst out from our star's surface and streamed into space, causing geomagnetic storms on Earth.

The dark patches on the surface of the Sun that we call sunspots are a symptom of fierce magnetic activity inside. Ilya Usoskin, a geophysicist working with colleagues from the University of Oulu in Finland and the Max Planck Institute for Aeronomy in Katlenburg-Lindau, Germany, found that there have been more sunspots since the 1940s than for the past 1,150 years.

Sunspot observations stretch back to the



... GLOBAL NEWS ..

early 17th century, when the telescope was invented. To extend the data farther back in time, Usoskin's team used a physical model to calculate past sunspot numbers from levels of beryllium-10, a radioactive isotope preserved in ice cores taken from Greenland and Antarctica.

The findings may stoke the controversy over the contribution of the Sun to global warming. Usoskin and his team are reluctant to be dragged into the debate, but their work will probably be seized upon by those who claim that temperature rises over the past century are the result of changes in the Sun's output (*New Scientist*, 12 April 2003). However, the link between the Sun's magnetic activity and the Earth's climate is unclear.

(Source: New Scientist, 2 November 2003, http://www.newscientist.com)

MORE SECRECY ORDERS IMPOSED ON PATENT APPLICATIONS

Over the past year in the USA, 133 secrecy orders were imposed on new patent applications, limiting or preventing their disclosure on grounds that they could be "detrimental to US national security". More than half of the new orders affected private inventors who developed their inventions without government funding or support.

The legal authority for patent secrecy orders derives from the Invention Secrecy Act of 1951, which provides for government review of patent applications related to a wide range of military technologies and authorises the government to regulate or prevent their disclosure.

At the end of fiscal year 2003, a total of 4,838 secrecy orders were still in effect, according to statistics released by the Patent and Trademark Office under the Freedom of Information Act.

The Invention Secrecy Act and the Atomic Energy Act are the only statutes that assert a government right to prevent the publication of privately generated information, a provision that appears to be at odds with the First Amendment to the US Constitution.

Secrecy orders imposed on such private inventors are termed "John Doe" orders. Last year, an unusually large 75 of the 133 new secrecy orders were John Doe orders. The nature of these secret inventions could not, of course, be ascertained.

(Source: Secrecy News, vol. 2003, no. 87, 9 October 2003, http://www.fas.org)

EU POLL LABELS ISRAEL AS WORLD'S BIGGEST THREAT

The European Union is scrambling to contain the fallout from a public opinion poll that—to Israel's fury—labelled the Jewish state as the biggest threat to world peace.

The United States was just behind Israel in the global danger league, in joint second place with North Korea and Iran, according to the "Eurobarometer" poll requested by the European Commission.

The results were part of an October survey of Europeans' attitudes in the aftermath of the Iraq war, which also found that more than two-thirds of EU citizens think the US-led war was wrong.

The Israeli Embassy in Brussels voiced outrage at the findings, which said that 59% of Europeans see Israel as a threat to world peace.

A total of 53% said Iran, North Korea and the United States pose a threat, followed by 52% for Iraq, 50% for Afghanistan and 48% for Pakistan.

Countries lower down the list included Syria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, China, India, Russia and Somalia. The EU itself was described as a threat by 8% of respondents. (Source: AFP, 4 November 2003)

FOX NEWS PROMOTES MISPERCEPTIONS ON IRAQ WAR

It seems Rupert Murdoch has been brainwashing the masses again, with new US research showing that Americans watching his Fox News were much more likely than others to have "significant misperceptions" about the Iraq War. The research shows a majority of Americans had significant misperceptions about the Iraq War, but the study noted that "those who primarily watch Fox News are significantly more likely to have misperceptions, while those who primarily listen to NPR or watch PBS are significantly less likely".

Polls of 3,334 people conducted between June and September found 60% of Americans had one of three main misperceptions: 48% believed there was evidence linking Saddam Hussein to al-Qa'ida; 22% believed the US had found weapons of mass destruction in Iraq; and 25% reckoned that world public opinion supported the US invasion of Iraq.

It is interesting that of those watching Fox News, 80% got it wrong on one of these issues. Only 23% of Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) viewers had misperceptions, while 55% of CNN watchers had some misperceptions.

(Source: Global Policy Forum, 2 October 2003, http://www.globalpolicy.org/security/issues/iraq/media/2003/)

NETWORKS REQUIRED TO TRACK CELLPHONE LOCATIONS

Cellphone networks across Europe and the United States will soon be able to find you, wherever you are.

In September, a European Union directive called E112 came into force that requires mobile phone networks to provide emergency services with whatever location information they have about where a mobile phone call was made.

While Europe is leading the way on



"Of course I think sunsets are moving...
I just think they were more moving before AOL copyrighted them."

... GLOBAL NEWS ...

cellphone positioning, other countries are not far behind. In the US, a similar law will force network operators to track a phone's location to within 50 metres by 2005 and to make this data available to emergency services.

Network operators have been quick to spot the business opportunities this offers. If they can locate a caller for the emergency services, why not for other purposes too? Now the first businesses to exploit this information are beginning to appear and they provide a glimpse of the kinds of services we can expect in future.

In the UK, the network operator Vodafone enables its customers to use their phones to find the nearest ATM, cinema or a plumber. Another service allows businesses to track their employees—which is particularly useful in the courier industry, for example. And a London-based start-up called Zingo has begun exploiting the service to put callers in touch with the nearest available taxi. Parents can even sign up to see where their children are, or at least where they left their mobile phones.

This is just the beginning. Expect to see services become more accurate and widespread as the technology develops.

(Source: New Scientist, 18 October 2003)

WARMER OCEANS MAY TRIGGER CLIMATE CHANGE

Warmer oceans may be reponsible for triggering the droughts that have engulfed the Sahel region of Africa for much of the past 30 years.

A new comparison of rainfall data with sea-surface temperatures in the tropics undermines two alternative theories, which blame the drought on deforestation or the influence of sulphurous clouds wafting to the African continent from Europe.

The Sahel droughts have been among the worst the world has ever seen, and caused the infamous famines that crippled countries such as Ethiopia in the 1980s. Now Alessandra Giannini of the International Institute for Climate Prediction in Palisades, New York, has compared 70 years of rainfall data for the drought-prone Sahel with sea-surface temperatures in the tropics. She found a strong correlation between the two, especially between rainfall and temperatures in the Indian Ocean. As the ocean got warmer, rainfall decreased all along the heavily populated Sahel, south of the Sahara. The research was published online by the journal Science (http://www.sciencexpress.org).

When Giannini ran a climate model in which the only variable was sea-surface temperatures, it accurately reproduced the arid 1940s, the wet 1950s and 1960s, the dry 1970s and 1980s, and the partial recovery in the 1990s. Giannini says the oceans have an effect because warm waters upset the atmospheric circulation, weakening the monsoon and triggering drought from Senegal to Ethiopia.

(Source: New Scientist, 18 October 2003)

MICROWAVE COOKING ZAPS NUTRIENTS IN FOOD

Steaming is by far the best way to cook vegetables and microwaving them is the worst, according to a study that compared the nutrients left in broccoli cooked in different ways.

Cristina García-Viguera's team at CEBAS-CSIC, one of Spain's scientific research council centres, in Murcia, measured the levels of antioxidants such as flavonoids left in broccoli after steaming, pressure cooking, boiling or microwaving.

Steaming left antioxidants almost

untouched, while microwaving virtually eliminated them, the team found (*Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, vol. 83, p. 1511).

Microwaves destroy more antioxidants probably because they generate higher temperatures, said García-Viguera. "Internal heating is much more damaging."

Pressure cooking and boiling have intermediate effects. Neither destroys as great a proportion of the antioxidants as microwaving. But many of the remaining antioxidants leach out into the water during cooking, leaving only 20 to 45 per cent of the levels found in raw broccoli.

In a separate study in the same journal (p. 1389), Riitta Puupponen-Pimiä at VTT Biotechnology in Espoo, Finland, found that blanching vegetables before freezing also decreases their nutrient content. Freezing also causes small losses.

(Source: New Scientist, 25 October 2003)

UK GM CROPS TRIAL CONFIRMS FEARS FOR BIODIVERSITY

Results of the world's largest trial on the effects of genetically modified (GM) and conventional crops on biodiversity were presented in London in mid-October.

The trial was launched in 1999 to address fears expressed by English Nature, one of the government's wildlife advisers, that the powerful weedkillers applied to GM crops might hasten the decline in farmland wildlife that began with the birth of modern farming 50 years ago. It investigated whether three flagship weedkillerresistant GM crops—oilseed rape, sugar beet and maize—were better or worse for wildlife than their conventionally bred counterparts. Two of the crops—the rape and the beet—flopped miserably (see *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal*

Society B, vol. 358, p. 1775)

The trial showed that the crucial factors for wildlife are the type of herbicide farmers apply and when they apply it, rather than whether the crop is GM or not. The results were remarkably consistent, no matter where in the UK the crops were grown or which year, said Les Firbank, who coordinated the trial from the Centre for Ecology and



... GLOBAL NEWS ...

Hydrology in Merlewood, Cumbria.

The big story is the massive differences between the impacts that the three crops conventional or GM—had on wildlife. In many cases, these differences dwarfed those between a GM crop and its conventional variety. For instance, researchers collected an average of 1,707 beetles over a year in conventional beet fields, marginally ahead of the 1,576 found in GM beet fields. Yet this is more than double the number of beetles found in GM or conventional maize, and 50 to 60 per cent more than the number found in rape. Maize, whose GM variety was better for wildlife than its conventional counterpart, turned out to be worst for wildlife overall on many counts. (Source: New Scientist, 25 October 2003)

ARNIE ANOINTED BY THE ELITE?

Consider this Reuters news item from over a year ago...

The world's second-richest man dropped into the English countryside with the Terminator at his side on Monday, a day after warning the UK's corporate big game his elephant gun was loaded.

Billionaire Warren Buffett and meanmachine Arnold Schwarzenegger touched down by helicopter on the immaculate lawns of Waddesdon Manor, a Renaissance-style château in the undulating hills of Buckinghamshire.

Buffett, 72, is guest of honour at a closed two-day meeting of some of the world's most powerful businessmen and financiers—the ultimate networking opportunity. The get-together in the ancestral home of the Rothschild banking family will discuss economic and political issues, the organisers said...

Among those invited to Waddesdon Manor were the likes of James Wolfensohn, president of the World Bank, Jorma Ollila, chief executive of Nokia, and De Beers chairman Nicky Oppenheimer. (Source: Reuters, 24 September 2002)

VEDIC MATHS CORRECTIONS

In the article on Vedic Mathematics published in Science News last issue, there was an error in the material provided to us by the author.

On the final page, the example given for 39 x 11 is incorrect. It should read:

$$39 \times 11 = 3 \quad (3+9) \quad 9$$

$$= 3 \quad 12 \quad 9$$

$$= 4 \quad 2 \quad 9$$

This makes the final answer 429, not 329. Our apologies for any confusion. Ed.

CHALLENGE TO EU BAN ON VITAMIN & MINERAL SUPPLEMENTS

The London-based Alliance of Natural Health (ANH) is set to mount a legal challenge to the contentious EU Food Supplements Directive (FSD). The FSD was passed into European law in July 2002 and effectively put a ban on 300 nutrients included in 5,000 health products, most of which are in dietary supplements closest to food forms.

In July 2003, the British House of Commons Standing Committee for FSD Regulations met and voted the FSD into English, Scottish and Welsh law. Dr Robert Verkerk, Executive Director of the ANH, hopes a successful challenge will result in the FSD being overturned by all EU states.

The ANH represents the interests of a number of organisations as well as independent manufacturers, suppliers and distributors of vitamins and minerals. Together they suggest the existing Directive be replaced with a revised FSD that allows for high-quality supplements across the whole of Europe. This would effectively harmonise good standards, not bad ones.

Three other Directives concerning Herbal Medicine, Novel Foods and EU Medicines are under consideration, but have not yet been ratified into UK law. The appropriation of traditional products is likely to increase, with food supplements, food substances and food beverages (health drinks and fruit juices) that are suppressed by EU Directives being repackaged as "Nutraceuticals" and sold by pharmaceutical companies.

Two Labour MPs have voiced concerns about the way the Regulations were voted through by the Standing Committee. Kate Hoey, MP, revealed what happened: "I was a member of this committee until I said, very honestly, that I would vote against the regulations." She was, together with five other MPs, "unceremoniously removed" from the committee the night before the vote and replaced with MPs who would vote in favour of the FSD. According to Kate Hoey, this gives a clear message that the government cares more for the pharmaceutical industry than it does about ordinary people. Her views are shared by Jeremy Corbyn, MP, who said: "The FSD is a product of ruthless lobbying tactics by the pharmaceutical industry which is not keen on the diversity of supply of vitamin supplements available in health food shops." He backs the ANH move.

Legal challenges have seldom been made to the 40,000 EU Directives implemented since the UK joined the Common Market in 1972, ostensibly to share in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). But Conservative MP Daniel Hannan complained to the *Daily Telegraph* on 3 September that "whenever you see an apparently insane Brussels Directive, someone, somewhere, stands to gain". And in his view, the Directives affecting natural remedies were the result of lobbying by the large pharmaceutical companies. MEP Nigel Farrage said that, on one occasion, MEPs were required to vote on Directives 450 times in one 80-minute session. He freely admitted that it was a farce, and he voted as he was told.

Simply to question the validity of food supplementation is no longer enough when it is generally acknowledged that modern food production methods and deterioration of soil due to intensive farming are affecting vitamin and mineral content in food. For example, levels of the mineral selenium (Se) declined 50% between 1974 and 1991, and in the UK population selenium levels are lower than in many other European countries. Fourteen forms of selenium, including the organic forms, selenium yeast and selenomethionine, are forbidden on The Positive List, a list of permissible nutrients designated by the EU Commission. Specialist vitamin manufacturers have expressed concern that their products containing organic ingredients, excluded from the List, are being compromised by synthetic or inorganic equivalents that are on the List. All attempts to include a number of organic vitamins and minerals have been refused. Not only that, but to register their high-quality products for sale could cost up to £250,000 per nutrient plus evidence of their safety. All nutrients must be paid for and registered by August 2005, putting small, medium and large suppliers of food supplements under intense pressure.

In essence, the FSD is another blow to the individual's freedom to choose how to look after their health, be it in conjunction with a good diet or simply as a preventive against developing a chronic disease. Increasing visits to GPs to obtain the correct supplements, as the Directive would have us do, will not suit the overburdened Health Service at all, but it might just serve the big corporations.

(Sources: The Institute of Science in Society, 16 October 2003, http://www.i-sis.org.uk/vitamins2.ph; Alliance of Natural Health, http://www.alliance-natural-health.org)

PROJECT CENSORED

THE MOST UNDERCOVERED NEWS IN THE USA

the mainstream media, the most important news stories of the year, as judged by the Project Censored team, have a strong emphasis on US government and corporate authoritarianism at home and abroad.

Compiled by

Project Censored © 2002-2003

Sonoma State University 1801 East Cotati Avenue Rohnert Park, CA 94928-3609, USA Telephone: +1 (707) 664 2500 Email: censored@sonoma.edu Website: http://www.projectcensored.org ach year, the Project Censored team from Sonoma State University, California, selects and evaluates thousands of published news stories by journalists working in the national and international mainstream as well as alternative press. Students, faculty staff and community experts participate in this process, which ultimately decides on the top 25 stories that were the most underreported by the mainstream US media. Following is an edited summary of Project Censored's selection for 2002–2003. To see the full report plus references and updates, visit http://www.projectcensored.org/publications/2004/. See the Book Reviews section this issue for our review of Censored 2004.

— Editor

1. The Neoconservative Plan for Global Dominance

Over the last year, the US corporate media have made much of Saddam Hussein and his stockpile of weapons of mass destruction. Rarely did the media, especially television, address the possibility that larger strategies might also have driven the decision to invade Iraq. Broad political strategies regarding foreign policy do indeed exist and are part of the public record.

In the 1970s, the United States and the Middle East were embroiled in a tug-of-war over oil. At the time, American military presence in the Gulf was fairly insignificant and the prospect of seizing control of Arab oilfields by force was pretty unattainable. Still, the idea of this level of dominance was very attractive to a group of hardline, pro-military Washington insiders that included both Democrats and Republicans. Eventually labelled "neoconservatives", this circle of influential strategists played important roles in the Defense departments of Presidents Ford, Reagan and Bush, Sr, and at conservative thinktanks throughout the 1980s and 1990s. Today, members of this circle occupy several key posts in the White House, Pentagon and State Department. Most principal among them are:

- Dick Cheney and Donald Rumsfeld, the current Vice-President and Defense Secretary respectively, who have been closely aligned since they served with the Ford Administration in the 1970s;
- Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz, the key architect of the post-war reconstruction of Iraq;
- Richard Perle, past Chairman and still member of the Pentagon's Defense Policy Board which has great influence over foreign military policies;
- William Kristol, Editor of the *Weekly Standard* and founder of the powerful neoconservative think-tank, Project for a New American Century.

Since the first Gulf War the US has built a network of military bases, now almost completely encircling the oil fields of the Persian Gulf. In 1989, following the end of the Cold War and just prior to the Gulf War, Dick Cheney, Colin Powell and Paul Wolfowitz produced the "Defense Planning Guidance" report, advocating US military dominance around the globe. The plan called for the United States to maintain and grow in military superiority and prevent new rivals from rising up to challenge it on the world stage. Using words like "pre-emptive" and "military forward presence", the plan called for the US to be dominant over friends and foes alike. It concluded with the assertion that the US can best attain this position by making itself "absolutely powerful".

For months leading up to the war against Iraq, it was widely assumed among critics of the impending war that a hidden motive for military action was Iraq's oil, not terrorism or weapons of mass destruction. In fact, "No Blood for Oil" became perhaps the leading slogan and bumper sticker of the peace movement.

Since the end of this war, it has become clear that the United States and the UK have aggressively sought to maintain direct control over Iraq's oil industry. When looters devastated Baghdad, only the Ministry of Oil was left unscathed since it was protected by US Marines.

Since then, hand-picked Iraqi officials have been installed in the ministry, under the supervision of US military and civilian officials, and there is movement towards privatisation of Iraq's oil industry, with France, Russia and China likely to be excluded from rebuilding the industry or securing contracts for future Iraqi oil delivery.

2. Homeland Security Threatens Civil Liberties

As reported widely in the mainstream press, the new US Department of Homeland Security (DHS) represents the most extensive restructuring of the US government since 1947—the

year the Department of War was combined with the Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard and Air Force to create the Department of Defense (DOD). The Department of Homeland Security combines over 100 separate entities of the Executive Branch, including the Secret Service, the Coast Guard and the Border Patrol, among others. The DHS employs over 170,000 federal workers and commands a total annual budget of US\$37 billion.

One DHS mandate largely ignored by the press requires the FBI, CIA and state and local governments to share intelligence

reports with the department upon command, without explanation. According to the American Civil Liberties Union, the Department of Homeland Security will be "100% secret and 0% accountable".

Meanwhile, the gathering, retention and use of information collected is a central focus of the Bush Administration's new agenda. Officially established to track down terrorists, the DHS can collect information on any dissenter, American citizen or not, violent or not. The classification of recent peace marches and protests as

"terrorist events" within DOD and FEMA documents is one example of the dangerous potential of these mandates.

The USA Patriot Act of 2001 allows the government increased and unprecedented access to the lives of American citizens and represents an unrestrained imposition on civil liberties.

William Safire, a writer for the *New York Times*, defined the first Patriot Act as a Presidential effort to seize dictatorial control. No member of Congress was given sufficient time to study the first Patriot Act that was passed by the House on October 27, 2001. In some cases, while driving the Act through Congress, Vice-President Cheney would not allow the legislation to be read, and he publicly threatened members of Congress that they would be blamed for the next terrorist attack if they did not vote for the Patriot Act.

The *Domestic Security Enhancement Act of 2003* (aka Patriot Act II) poses even greater hazards to civil liberties. The draft proposal of Patriot Act II was leaked by Attorney-General John

Ashcroft's staff in February 2003 and is stamped "Confidential—Not for Distribution". Patriot Act II was widely editorialised against in the US media, but full disclosure on the contents, implications and motivations was underdeveloped. In particular, the Patriot Act II proposes to place the entire Federal government and many areas of State government under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security and the FEMA NorthCom military command.

3. US Illegally Removes Pages from Iraq's UN Report

Throughout the winter of 2002, the Bush Administration publicly accused Iraqi weapons declarations of being incomplete. The almost unbelievable reality of this situation is that it was the United States itself that had removed over 8,000 pages of the 11,800-page original report.

This came as no surprise to Europeans, however, as Iraq had made extra copies of the complete weapons declaration report and

unofficially distributed them to journalists throughout Europe. The Berlin newspaper *Die Tageszeitung* broke the story on December 19, 2002, in an article by Andreas Zumach.

At the same time, according to the investigation by Michael Niman, the Iraqi government sent out official copies of the report on November 3, 2002. One, classified as "Secret", was sent to the International Atomic Energy Agency, and another copy went to the UN Security Council.

The US convinced Colombia, chair of the Security Council and current target of US

military occupation and financial aid, to look the other way while the report was removed, edited and returned. Other members of the Security Council, such as Britain, France, China and Russia, were implicated in the missing pages as well (China and Russia were still arming Iraq) and had little desire to expose the USA's transgression. So all members accepted the new, abbreviated version.

But what was in the missing pages that the Bush Administration felt was so threatening that they had to be removed? What information were

Europeans privy to that Americans were not?

According to Niman, "The missing pages implicated twenty-four US-based corporations and the successive Ronald Reagan and George Bush, Sr, administrations in connection with the illegal supplying of Saddam Hussein's government with myriad weapons of mass destruction and the training to use them".

Corporations, agencies and laboratories documented in the original report as supporting Iraq's weapons programs prior to Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait include:

- Eastman Kodak, DuPont, Honeywell, Rockwell, Sperry, Hewlett-Packard and Bechtel;
- US government agencies such as the Department of Energy, Department of Agriculture and Department of Defense;
- Nuclear weapons laboratories such as Lawrence Livermore, Los Alamos and Sandia.

Beginning in 1983, the United States was involved in 80 shipments of chemical and biological components, including strains of

Since the end of this war, it has become clear that the United States and the UK have aggressively sought to maintain direct control over Iraq's oil industry. botulism toxin, anthrax, gangrene bacteria, West Nile fever virus and Dengue fever virus. These shipments continued even after Iraq used chemical weapons against Iran in 1984. Later, in 1988, Iraq used chemical weapons against the Kurds.

But perhaps most importantly, the missing pages contain information that could make a case for war crimes charges being laid against officials within the Reagan and Bush, Sr, administrations—including the current Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld for his collaboration with Saddam Hussein leading up to the massacres of Iraqi Kurds and acting as liaison for US military aid during the war between Iraq and Iran.

4. Rumsfeld's Plan to Provoke Terrorists

According to a classified document, "Special Operations and Joint Forces in Countering Terrorism", prepared for Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld by his Defense Science Board, a new organisation has been created to thwart potential terrorist attacks on the United States.

This counter-terror operations
Preemptive Operations Group"
(P2OG)—will require 100 people and at least US\$100 million a year. The team of covert counterintelligence agents will be responsible for secret missions designed to target terrorist leaders as well as "stimulate reactions" among terrorist groups, provoking them into committing violent acts which would then expose them to "counterattack" by US forces.

In 1963, Ameri brass present called for a campaign—counter acts which would then expose them to "counterattack" by US forces.

This means that the United States government is planning to use secret military operations in order to provoke murderous terrorist attacks on innocent people. In a strange twist of logic, it

seems the plan is to somehow combat terrorism by causing it.

According to the report, other strategies include stealing money from terrorist cells or tricking them with fake communications. The Defense Department already maintains a secretive counter-terror operations group, known as Delta Force, that is called in when a crisis happens.

The current P2OG program is not entirely new to the United States. One similar program was Operation *Northwoods*. In 1963, America's top military brass presented a plan to President John F. Kennedy that called for a fake terrorist campaign—complete with bombings, hijackings, plane crashes and dead Americans—to provide "justification" for an invasion of Cuba, the Mafia/corporate fiefdom which had recently been lost to Castro.

5. The Effort to Make Unions Disappear

For more than a quarter of a century, big business has engaged in a successful campaign of weakening unions, redistributing income away from the working class and writing business-friendly rules for the global economy. Yet the current political climate makes the last 25 years look like a golden era for workers' rights.

Called the "most pro-corporate President in history", George W. Bush has been engaged, particularly since 9-11, in a relentless yet largely covert effort to undermine labour unions and worker protections. In the wake of 9-11, the Bush administration used the spectre of national security to justify its attack on public-sector unions and to stall passage of the Homeland Security Bill until receiving the right to exempt the 180,000 employees of the new department from most civil-service protections.

Congress passed legislation that created the Transportation Security Authority (TSA), which oversees baggage screeners at airports and requires all baggage screeners to be Federal government employees. But since the TSA is part of the Homeland Security Department, employees may not form or join a union.

Congressional legislation also allows Homeland Security Director Tom Ridge to suspend civil service regulations, allow discrimination, abolish whistleblower protections and exempt the department from Freedom of Information Act regulations.

The House has passed legislation that also exempts the Homeland Security Department from Title 5 of the Civil Service Act, which protects the collective bargaining rights of Federal employees.

6. Closing Access to Information Technology

Technological changes, coupled with deregulation, may soon radically limit diversity on the Internet. The 7,000 Internet Service Providers (ISPs) that remain in the US today are quickly dwindling to just two or three for any one locale. They are being bought out

by large monopolies that also control your local phone and cable and possibly Internet satellite.

Such degree of market control spells trouble for freedom of information on the Internet. Cable and phone monopolies would become clearinghouses for information. Corporations and government agencies will hold tremendous power to filter and censor content. ISPs already have the capability to "privilege", or block out, content travelling through their web servers. With the demise of open access regulations, Internet content will likely resemble the "monotonous diet of corporate content"

that viewers now receive with cable television.

The monopoly power being handed over to the cable and phone companies will enable them to sell different levels of Internet access, much like they do with cable television. For one price, you could access only certain pre-approved sites; for a higher price, you could access a wider selection of sites; and only for the highest price could you access the entire World Wide Web. This is already the way that many wireless Internet packages operate.

It's clear that "marginal" content that isn't associated with e-commerce, big business or government would have a hard time making it into the first-tier, "basic" packages. This isn't censorship, we'll be told. It's just that there is only so much bandwidth to go around, and customers would rather see CNN, the Disney Channel and porn than community-based websites such as Indymedia.org.

7. Treaty Busting by the USA

The United States is a signatory to nine multilateral treaties that it has either blatantly violated or gradually subverted. The Bush Administration is now outright rejecting a number of those treaties, and in doing so places global security in jeopardy as other nations feel entitled to do the same.

The rejected treaties include: the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), the Treaty Banning Antipersonnel Mines, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), a protocol to create a compliance regime for the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), the Kyoto Protocol on global warming, and the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. The US is also not complying with the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the Chemical

In 1963, America's top military

brass presented a plan that

called for a fake terrorist

campaign—complete with

bombings, hijackings, plane

crashes and dead Americans—

to provide "justification" for

an invasion of Cuba.

Weapons Commission (CWC), the BWC and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The 20th century was the bloodiest in human history, with a total of 174 million people killed in genocide and war. The world increasingly needs an international legal framework which can protect the people of the world from heinous criminal acts such as genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. This reasoning explains the votes of the 139 countries that signed the Rome Treaty and the 67 ratifications that have resulted in the establishment of the ICC.

Former US President Bill Clinton signed the Rome Treaty supporting the International Criminal Court when he held office. However, in an unprecedented action, George W. Bush actually erased Clinton's signature (a US President has never before "unsigned" a treaty). Moreover, his administration has declared it has no intention whatsoever of cooperating with the ICC.

8. American and British Forces Continue Use of Depleted Uranium Weapons Despite Massive Evidence of Negative Health Effects

American and British coalition forces are using depleted uranium (DU) shells in the war against Iraq and deliberately

flouting a UN resolution which classifies the munitions as illegal weapons of mass destruction.

Nobel Peace Prize candidate Dr Helen Caldicott states that the tiny radioactive particles created when a DU weapon hits a target are easily inhaled through gas masks. The particles, which lodge in the lungs, can be transferred to the kidneys and other vital organs. Gulf War veterans are excreting uranium in their urine and also in their semen, leading to chromosomal damage. DU has a half-life of 4.1 billion years. The negative effects found in one generation of US veterans could be the fate of all future generations of Iraqi people.

In addition to Dr Doug Rokke, the Pentagon's original expert on DU, ex-army nurse Carol Picou has been outspoken about the negative effects of DU on herself and other veterans. She has compiled extensive documentation on the birth defects found among the Iraqi people and the children of US Gulf War veterans. She was threatened in anonymous phone calls on the eve of her testimony to Congress. Subsequently, her car, in which she had left sensitive information on DU, was mysteriously destroyed.

9. Poverty, Women's Rights and Civil Disruption Worse Than Ever in Afghanistan

While all eyes have been turned to Iraq, the people of Afghanistan have continued to suffer in silence in what is considered to be their worst poverty in decades. The promised democratic government is too concerned with assassination attempts to worry about the suffering of its people.

The Afghani people still have no new constitution, no new laws and little food. Ethnic and political rivalries plague the country and the military power of the warlords has increased. While the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)—the 4,500-strong foreign peacekeeping unit—is assigned to defend only the capital, private armies of an estimated 700,000 men roam Afghanistan, continuing the traditional system of fiefdoms.

Despite the fanfare (stripping the burka; the signing of the "Declaration of Essential Rights of Afghan Women"), little has changed for the average Afghani woman. Many women have yet to stop wearing the burka due to fear of persecution, and the new Interior Ministry still requires women to receive permission from their male relatives before they travel.

As of July 2002, the life expectancy for the people of Afghanistan is 46 years. The average yearly income per capita is US\$280. As for the children, 90 per cent are not in school. After 23 years of war, the adult male population has been decimated and many children have taken the place of their fathers and mothers as the breadwinners in their families. Some scavenge for scrap metal, wood or bricks, while others hammer sheet metal, fill potholes or build coffins. They are lucky to earn five cents an hour. More than one out of every four children in Afghanistan will die before their fifth birthday. Beyond this, the region is just overcoming a three-year drought which killed half the crops and 80 per cent of livestock in some areas.

10. Africa Faces New Threat of Colonialism

Today, Africa is the most war-torn continent in the world. Over the past 15 years, 32 of the 53 African countries experienced vio-

lent conflict. During the Cold War years (1950–1989), the US provided Africa with arms and training worth \$1.5 billion, thus setting the stage for the current round of conflicts. From 1991 to 1995, the US increased the amount of weapons and other military assistance to 50 of the total 53 African countries. Over the years, these US-funded wars have been responsible for the deaths of millions of Africans and the subsequent displacement, disease and starvation of many millions more.

In June 2002, leaders from the eight most powerful countries in the world (the G8) met to form a "New Partnership for Africa's Development"

(NEPAD) as an "anti-poverty" campaign. One glaring omission, however, was the consultation and representation of the African nations: not one of the eight leaders was from Africa. The danger of the NEPAD proposal is that it fails to protect Africa from exploitation of its resources. NEPAD is akin to Plan Colombia in its attempt to employ Western development techniques to provide economic opportunities for international investment.

All over Africa, activists, trade unionists and women's organisations are mobilising against NEPAD. The objective of NEPAD will be to provide "increased aid to developing countries that embrace the required development model". The harrowing effects of International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank debt on the African continent will be neither addressed nor revoked by the new program. Under NEPAD, Africa's natural riches will continue to be bought and sold by the autonomous Western powers-that-be under the namesake of "development" and with the feigned support of the African people.

Loans provided by the IMF, World Bank and G8 have traditionally included strategies known as Structural Adjustment Programs (SAPs), which came into effect in Africa in 1980. SAPs require that governments reduce public spending (especially on health, education and food/storage) in order to pay Western banks. They must also increase exports of raw materials to the West, encourage foreign investment and privatise state enterprises. Instead of

Africa's natural riches will

continue to be bought and sold

by the autonomous Western

powers-that-be under the

namesake of "development"

and with the feigned support

of the African people.

reducing the debt, since 1980 SAPs have increased African debt by 500 per cent, creating a domino effect of disasters (prolonged famine, conflict, abject poverty, environmental exploitation) linked to an estimated 21 million deaths and, in the process, transferring hundreds of billion dollars to the West.

11. United States Implicated in Taliban Massacre

A documentary entitled *Massacre at Mazar*, released in 2002 by Scottish film producer Jamie Doran, implicates US troops in the torturing and deaths of approx. 3,000 men from Mazar-i-Sharif, Afghanistan.

Doran's documentary follows the finding of Physicians for Human Rights (PHR) that there is evidence for the disposal of human remains at two mass gravesites near Mazar-i-Sharif. In the documentary, two witnesses claim that they were forced to drive into the desert with hundreds of Taliban prisoners who were held in sealed cargo containers. The witnesses allege that the orders came from a local US commander. Prisoners who had not yet suffocated to death inside the vans were shot by Northern Alliance gunmen while 30 to 40 US soldiers stood watching.

Irfan Azgar Ali, a survivor of the trip, informed the London *Guardian* newspaper: "They crammed us into sealed shipping containers. We had no water for 20 hours. We banged on the side

of the container. There was no air and it was very hot. There were 300 of us in my container. By the time we arrived in Sheberghan, only 10 of us were alive."

One Afghani truck driver, forced to drive the containers, said the prisoners began to beg for air. "Northern Alliance commanders told us to stop the trucks and we came down," he said. "After that, they shot into the containers to make air holes. Blood came pouring out. They were screaming inside." Another driver in the convoy estimated that an average of 150 to 160 people died in each container. When the

containers were unlocked at Sheberghan, the bodies of the dead tumbled out.

Another witness stated that they observed a US soldier break an Afghani prisoner's neck and pour acid on others.

The filmmakers allege that, in addition to bodies of Taliban prisoners, thousands of Afghanis, Pakistanis, Uzbeks, Chechens and Tajiks may also be buried there.

The film has been shown on television in 14 countries, and Doran was able to show the documentary to the Italian and German parliaments in December 2002. On January 15, 2003, he was also able to get the film shown to members of British Parliament. As a result, quietly, the United Nations has agreed to undertake an investigation into the incident.

12. Bush Administration Behind Failed Military Coup in Venezuela

The April 11, 2002, military coup in Venezuela was supported by the United States government. According to intelligence analyst Wayne Madsen, the CIA actively organised the coup. "The CIA provided Special Operations Group personnel, headed by a lieutenant-colonel on loan from the US Special Operations Command at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, to help organize the coup against Chavez," he said.

Since his 1998 election, President Hugo Chavez has increasingly

socialised the Venezuelan government. One of his most controversial moves was to nationalise Venezuela's oil company, PDVSA. Venezuela is the fourth-largest oil-producing nation and the third-largest oil provider to the US. With Venezuela the leader of OPEC, Chavez has encouraged lowering oil production to raise prices. He also changed a 60-year-old agreement with oil companies that raised royalties for Venezuela.

Chavez has irritated the US in many ways. He changed the Venezuelan Constitution in 1999, granting more land rights to the poor, who make up over half of the 24 million people in Venezuela. He refused to allow US planes to fly over Venezuela during their military activities in Colombia. President Chavez was also the first head of state to visit Saddam Hussein in Iraq since the imposition of embargoes in 1990.

Because of the close relationship that many of Venezuela's wealthy have with the United States, the coup took place with little opposition from Venezuela's long-established business and political community. The Bush Administration was quick to endorse the change in government, which put Pedro Carmona, a wealthy businessman and former business associate of George Bush, Sr, into office. Carmona's first move as President was to "dissolve the Constitution, national legislature, Supreme Court, Attorney-General's office and Comptroller's office".

In the United States, corporate press covered the coup from a sympathetic anti-Chavez perspective. Television stations in Venezuela refused to cover the anti-coup protests, choosing instead to run their regular program schedules. Five out of the six major networks are owned by a single owner, who supported US involvement in Venezuela. CIA Special Operations psychological warfare (PSYOPs) agents produced television announcements, purportedly by Venezuelan political and business leaders, saying Chavez "provoked" the crisis by ordering his supporters to fire on peaceful protesters in Caracas.

Despite the distorted media coverage in Venezuela, a huge anticoup civil protest involving hundreds of thousands of people began. Several branches of the Venezuelan military joined the anti-coup forces. The streets of Caracas were flooded with protesters and soldiers vehemently chanting anti-Carmona slogans. Within two days, Carmona stepped down and Chavez returned to power.

13. Corporate Personhood Challenged

Since the founding of the USA, a debate has raged over the nature of corporations and whether they should be entitled to the same right to legal "personhood" as actual people. This idea of corporate personhood has recently come under scrutiny.

It was back in 1886 that a Supreme Court decision (*Santa Clara County v. Southern Pacific Railroad Company*) ostensibly led to corporate personhood and free speech rights, thereby guaranteeing protections under the First and Fourteenth Amendments.

However, according to author Thom Hartmann, the relatively mundane court case *never* actually granted these personhood rights to corporations. In fact, Chief Justice Morrison Waite wrote, "We avoided meeting the Constitutional question in the decision". Yet, when writing up the case summary—which has no legal status—the Court reporter, a former railroad president named J. C. Bancroft Davis, declared, "The defendant Corporations are persons

Prisoners who had not yet

suffocated to death inside

the vans were shot by

Northern Alliance gunmen

while 30 to 40 US soldiers

stood watching.

within the intent of the clause in section 1 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which forbids a state to deny any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws". But the Court had made no such legal determination. It was the clerk's opinion and misrepresentation of the case in the headnote upon which current claims of corporate personhood and free speech entitlements now rest.

In 1978, however, the Supreme Court further entrenched the idea of corporate personhood by deciding that corporations were entitled to the free speech right to give money to political causes thus linking free speech with financial clout.

But more recently, in December 2002, Porter township, Pennsylvania, unanimously passed an ordinance denying corporate claims to personhood. The township is the first and only local government in the United States to deny these civil and constitutional rights to corporations. Porter township and neighbouring Rush township have laws that govern the local dumping of Pittsburgh-generated sludge by charging the dumping companies a "tipping fee".

14. Unwanted Refugees a Global Problem

In the last 10 years, the number of displaced people has exploded. Known as refugees, asylum seekers, illegal aliens or unauthorised economic migrants, many are the indigenous of their region

and almost all are the poorest of the

According to the 2002 World Refugee Survey, there are as many as 40 million displaced people throughout the world. Fifteen million are seeking asylum in other countries. In addition, there are at least 22 million "internally displaced" within their country of origin, who are not protected by international law and are therefore at even greater risk of oppression and abuse.

Often, the international response to terrorist acts is to blame the refugees, even when they themselves are the victims. The international community is unwilling to devote necessary resources

to help resolve those conflicts, or at least to address fully the social and humanitarian issues.

15. US Military's War on the Earth

The world's largest polluter, the US military, generates 750,000 tons of toxic waste material annually—more than the five largest chemical companies in the US combined. This pollution occurs globally as the US maintains bases in dozens of countries. In the US, there are 27,000 toxic hot spots on 8,500 military properties. Washington's Fairchild Air Force Base is the number one producer of hazardous waste, generating over 13 million pounds of waste in 1997. Not only is the military emitting toxic material directly into the air and water, it's poisoning the land of nearby communities, resulting in increased rates of cancer, kidney disease, birth defects, low birth weight and miscarriage.

The military currently manages 25 million acres of land, providing habitat for some 300 threatened or endangered species. Groups such as Defenders of Wildlife have sued the military for damage done to endangered animal populations by bomb tests. The testing of low-frequency sonar technology is accused of having played a role in the stranding deaths of whales around the world.

Rather than working to remedy these problems, the Pentagon claims that the burden of regulations is undercutting troop readiness. The Pentagon already operates military bases in and outside the US as "federal reservations", which fall outside normal regulation. Yet the Department of Defense is seeking further exemptions in Congress from the Migratory Bird Treaties Act, the Wildlife Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Air Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Plan Puebla-Panama and the FTAA

The Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) is a trade agreement intended to spread NAFTA's trade rules to an additional 31 Latin American nations by 2005. Working in conjunction with FTAA is Plan Puebla-Panama (PPP), a multibillion-dollar development plan in progress that would turn southern Mexico and all of Central America into a colossal free trade zone, competing in the worldwide race to drain wages, working conditions, environmental protection and human rights.

PPP is the brainchild of Mexican President and former Coca-Cola executive Vicente Fox. Fox set priorities when he first took office, stating, "My government is by entrepreneurs, for entrepreneurs". Not surprisingly, then, the PPP emerges not as a strategy to end the endemic poverty in this region but, rather, to induce private investment/colonisation as this turns over control of the area's

> vast natural resources—including water, oil, minerals, timber and ecological biodiversity—to the private sector, mostly multinational corporations.

There has been almost no coverage in the American press of the fact that nearly 10 million Brazilians voted against the FTAA in an informal plebiscite; that Americans, Argentinians, Ecuadorians, Mexicans and Uruguayans are engaged in similar processes of consulta popular, or people's referendum; and that national or regional Forums Against the FTAA have been held in Argentina, Bolivia, the Caribbean, Central America, Colombia and Ecuador.

The world's largest polluter, the US military, generates 750,000 tons of toxic waste material annually more than the five largest chemical companies in

the US combined.

17. Clear Channel Monopoly Draws Criticism

Clear Channel Communications of San Antonio, Texas, may not yet be a household name, but in the past seven years the radio station conglomerate has rocketed to a place alongside NBC and Gannett as one of the largest media companies in the United

Before passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, a company could not own more than 40 radio stations in the entire USA. With the Act's sweeping relaxation of ownership limits, the cap on radio ownership was eliminated. As a result, Clear Channel has dominated the industry by growing from 40 radio stations nationally in the mid-1990s to approximately 1,225 stations nationally by 2003. The station also dominates the audience share in 100 of 112 major markets.

In addition to its radio stations, Clear Channel also owns television station affiliates, billboards and outdoor advertising, and owns or exclusively books the vast majority of concert venues, amphitheatres and clubs in the country. According to NOW with Bill Moyers, in 2000 Clear Channel purchased the nation's largest concert and events promoter, and in 2001 Clear Channel did 70 per cent of national ticket sales.

18. Charter Forest Proposal Threatens Access to Public Land

The Bush administration's Charter Forest Proposal is an attempt to privatise and profit from public forestland. Under this proposal, public land management will be transferred from public hands to local, privately controlled oversight boards. The plan is the administration's attempt to further commodify and privatise the collective public domain of national forests by implementing ideas formulated by the American Recreation Coalition (ARC).

ARC represents resort developers and more than 100 motorised recreation industries. It touts the Walt Disney Corporation as its most prominent member. According to its own description, the ARC "strives to catalyze public/private partnerships for outdoor recreation opportunities".

19. US Dollar versus the Euro: Another Reason for the Invasion of

President Richard Nixon removed US currency from the gold standard in 1971. Since then, the world's supply of oil has been traded in US fiat dollars, making the dollar the dominant world reserve currency. Countries must provide the United States with goods and services for dollars—which the United States can freely print. To purchase energy and pay off any IMF debts, countries must hold vast dollar reserves. The

world is attached to a currency that one country can produce at will. This means that—in addition to controlling world trade—the United States is importing substantial quantities of goods and services for very low relative costs.

The euro has begun to emerge as a serious threat to dollar hegemony and US economic dominance. The dollar may prevail throughout the Western Hemisphere, but the euro and dollar are clashing in the former Soviet Union, Central Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East.

In November 2000, Iraq became the first OPEC nation to begin selling its oil for euros. Since then, the value of the euro has increased 17 per cent, and the dollar has begun to decline. One important reason for the invasion and installation of a US-dominated government in Iraq was to force the country back to the dollar. Another reason for the invasion was to dissuade further OPEC momentum towards the euro, especially from Iran—the second largest OPEC producer—which was actively discussing a switch to euros for its oil exports.

20. Pentagon Increases Private Military Contracts

War profiteering has risen to an all-time high under the Bush Administration. For the first time in history, one in 10 people deployed during a war was a private contractor. From building the tent cities to maintaining the fighter jets and training the troops in live-weapons fire, private companies have made a killing in the invasion of Iraq.

Staffed largely by ex-military and Defense Department officials, private companies—such as Kellogg, Brown & Root (KBR), DynCorp, Cubic, ITT and MPRI—have been aggressively snatching up government contracts.

KBR is a subsidiary of Halliburton, the energy company formerly headed by the now US Vice-President Dick Cheney. When he was Secretary of Defense for Bush, Sr, Cheney awarded Halliburton a \$3.9 million contract to "study and then implement the privatization of routine army functions". KBR was given a 10year contract in 1992, the first under the Department of Defense's Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP). [Halliburton KBR was also awarded a LOGCAP III 10-year contract in December 2001. Ed.] This "cost-plus-award-fee, indefinite-delivery/indefinite-quantity service" is an open-ended mandate for privatisation anywhere in the world.

It is significant that Cheney has directly benefited from these contracts (he receives compensation of US\$180,000 a year from Halliburton) and his staff continues to receive advice from the

company.

Retired Admiral Joe Lopez, former Commander-in-Chief of US Forces in southern Europe as well as Cheney's aide under the elder Bush, is now the Senior Vice-President at KBR and responsible for

military contracting.

21. Third World Austerity Policies: Coming Soon to a City Near You

Policies traditionally carried out overseas by "international lending institutions" such as the World Bank or International Monetary Fund (IMF) are quickly becoming part of the

> US domestic economy. Privatisation, loss of social services, bifurcation of the economy and an overall decline in the lives of working people are an ongoing reality in the United States.

> Officially, IMF and World Bank measures were imposed to curb inflation, increase exports and strengthen the fiscal condition of debtor nations, allowing them to pay back their loans. In actuality, however, the common result of structural adjustments has been depressed wages, reduced consumer purchase-power, and environmental degradation, while profit rates

for multinational investors have been boosted. Small farmers, having lost their subsidies and import protections, are driven off their land into overcrowded cities.

According to a number of economists, including the former chief economist for the World Bank, as Western investment in the Third World increased throughout the 1990s so did poverty and social instability.

22. Welfare Reform Up for Reauthorisation, but Still No Safety Net

In 1996, US President Bill Clinton enacted legislation that ended 61 years of federal aid designed to lift families out of poverty and ushered in a commitment to lower welfare rolls and force recipients to work. The 1996 law, entitled Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), is set to be reviewed in the summer of 2003.

Poverty and unemployment are on the rise in the US, and the welfare safety net for needy children no longer meets basic needs. Yet the Bush Administration is seeking to reduce the safety net even more.

The euro has begun

to emerge as a

serious threat to

dollar hegemony

and US economic

dominance.

23. Argentina Crisis Sparks Cooperative Growth

The citizens of Argentina are cooperatively rebuilding their country, rising above the financial devastation caused by decades of privatisation and military leadership.

By December 2001 the International Monetary Fund recipe had gone sour, destroying currency values and employment levels. The IMF "recipe" had used loans to prop up an overvalued peso as well as push the multinational privatisation of Argentinian companies. The resulting crisis left thousands of people unemployed. Fearing a run on the banks, the government froze accounts, enraging a public that was already nervous about losing their life savings. Millions took to the streets throughout the country.

The President resigned and, within a month, Argentina had defaulted on US\$132 billion of foreign debt and was suffering a 25 per cent unemployment rate, a middle class rapidly slipping into poverty, widespread hunger and mounting crime. What had once been the world's seventh richest nation found itself in complete economic, political and social collapse.

Alva Sotelo was a seamstress at a Brukman factory in Buenos Aires, where, like many other debt-burdened factories, the owners cut their losses and abandoned the plant. With the idea of survival fuelling the factory's "former" employees, they began sleeping in the factory, hoping their employers would come back and pay their wages. Eventually, the workers at Brukman and hundreds of other previously employed factory workers, having no other alternative, began slowly to run the factory themselves. The workers at Brukman elected a sixmember commission to coordinate the work; they managed to pay off the debts with factory profits and pay work-

ers an equal amount by dividing the remaining profits.

The middle and lower classes have joined in a grassroots movement to take back the country. The power vacuum is being filled by an array of grassroots democratic organisations. *Asambleas populares* (popular assemblies) are occurring all over the country, including in over 200 neighbourhoods in Buenos Aires alone. These assemblies consist of people gathering in parks or plazas to address problems facing their communities: food distribution, health care, day care, welfare and transportation. "The spirit on the streets and in the assemblies is that people can govern themselves," notes [SIC] Magazine.

According to one poll, one third of Argentinians have attended a popular assembly, and "35 per cent say the assemblies constitute 'a new form of political organization'". Many people have even disengaged themselves from the formal peso economy by joining "barter clubs"—neighbourhood-based economic networks, often with their own currency, that let citizens trade goods and services without dealing with the banks. The barter system now accounts for US\$400 to \$600 million worth of business.

The spirit of the cooperative is alive and well in cities, rural areas and neighbourhoods all over Argentina. Neighbourhood assemblies have organised alternative forms of survival such as street-corner soup kitchens. Food donations are now replacing money as the price of entrance to cultural events. Community gardens are prospering.

The most extraordinary of these new forms of survival are worker cooperatives like the Brukman factory. There are about

100 legal, worker-owned cooperatives in Argentina, which range in size from eight employees to over a thousand. Roughly 10 businesses a month are being taken over and run by the employees. Most of them share a model similar to Brukman's, where the workers elect the managers of the company and the profits are split among the workers. The original owners often attempt to evict workers, but are unsuccessful either because they are legally challenged or because members of the local neighbourhood assemblies show up and hold nonviolent protests and vigils against the eviction of the workers.

24. US Aid to Israel Fuels Repressive Occupation in Palestine

US aid to Israel over the course of its 54 years of nationhood has fuelled the illegal occupation of Palestinian land, superseding Palestinian rights to self-government.

During the last 25 years, US aid to Israel has comprised about 60 per cent military aid and 40 per cent economic aid. There is a new

plan to phase out all economic aid by 2008 in order to have *all* the aid going to the military. Israel receives about US\$3 billion a year in direct aid and \$3 billion a year in indirect aid in the form of special loans and grants. It is with this aid that Israel has been able to continue the comprehensive and unrelenting occupation of the West Bank and Gaza.

Today, Israel is bulldozing Palestinian farmers' olive trees in order to build an encompassing 30-foot-high cement wall with gun towers and electric fencing to imprison Palestinians and the entire West Bank. Israeli forces have commandeered the Western Aquifer (which constitutes 50 per cent

of the West Bank's water supply) and thousands of acres of Palestinian agricultural land. Since Israel barred most Palestinians from working inside Israel, unemployment in the West Bank has soared to over 50 per cent. Agriculture is therefore more important than ever.

Square foot by square foot, olive tree by olive tree, village by village, Israel is relentlessly taking over Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza with the full support of the American taxpayer.

25. Convicted Corporations Receive Perks Instead of Punishment

American energy giant Enron and telecommunications company WorldCom committed massive corporate fraud and illegal acts. Declaring bankruptcy in December 2001, they left thousands of American workers jobless and without pensions.

The Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, DC, and Corpwatch, a multinational watchdog group, have uncovered evidence of bribery scandals, environmental degradation and violations of international and labour laws.

Yet Enron still has a 25 per cent interest in a Bolivian oil company called Transredes. Working with Shell Oil, the company is building a pipeline through Bolivia's Chaco Forest region—an area internationally known for its biodiversity, endangered species and as the ancestral homeland of the indigenous Guarani and Guianeck peoples. In December 2002, Transredes was granted US\$220 million in loans from the International Development Bank, to be backed by US taxpayer dollars.

There are about 100 legal,

worker-owned cooperatives in

Argentina, which range in size

from eight employees to over

a thousand. Roughly 10

businesses a month are being

taken over and run by the

employees.

ENZYME NUTRITION THERAPY BEYOND A RAW FOOD DIET

Although enzymes are generally associated with raw food and digestion, they have been shown to have clinical uses in treating disease and restoring health.

Part 2 of 3

by Mark Rojek © 2003

785 N. Dancer Road Dexter, MI 48130, USA Telephone/fax: +1 (734) 433 9267 Email: mrojek1@earthlink.net Website: http://www.radianthealth.cc

THE CHALLENGES OF OUR MODERN WORLD

r Edward Howell, the pioneer in the clinical use of plant enzymes, began working at Dr Henry Lindlahr's nature cure sanitarium in the 1920s near Chicago, Illinois. Dr Lindlahr is considered by many to be the "Father of Naturopathy", introducing the modality to the public after his own diabetes was cured by Father Sebastian Kneipp, a nature cure doctor in Bavaria. Father Kneipp used his "cold water cure" and herbs to restore the health of his patients.

Dr Howell's research and observations led him to believe that if he could replace the enzymes lost in cooked and processed food, the nutrients could be better utilised. In 1932 he founded the National Enzyme Company to produce food enzymes to help in digestion. During his clinical practise, he witnessed hundreds of patients' cures from chronic degenerative disease.

Dr Howell advocated at least a 75% raw food diet and taking digestive plant enzymes with the remaining cooked food. In an interview conducted towards the end of his life, he remarked that *even if someone ate a mostly raw food diet, it still would be important to use concentrated plant enzymes*. Replenishing what he referred to as the "enzyme bank" was a sure way to maintain one's health into old age and prevent disease.

While eating an entirely raw food diet would seem ideal, in most cases it would not be realistic for the majority of people at this time. Even the vegetables of the cruciferous family (broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower and kale) should not be eaten raw. They contain thyroid-inhibiting factors that should be destroyed by cooking.

Though there is a growing awareness of diet, nutrition and alternative medicine, the average person leaves it to someone else to "fix" them. Thanks to the media's flood of advertisements, they usually rely on over-the-counter drugs. The combination of propaganda and naïveté allows the average person not to take full responsibility for their own health

Changing the system so that raw food was the main staple of society would demand a complete alteration of the food and medical industry and require re-education on food preparations. It might even challenge belief systems in many cultures. It would confront the largest and most powerful industry in the world: the pharmaceutical/petroleum cartel. Monsanto would be the first to sue anyone having anything to do with it because it would invalidate the corporation's push for global market control of worthless genetically engineered seeds. Only organically cultivated seeds could be used because of the greater enzyme content inherent in the plants once they were grown. All food would be organically grown, not only to prevent the pesticide/herbicide interference with normal bodily enzyme functions but because mineral content in organic food is far more abundant, minerals being necessary co-enzymes. Appliance companies selling microwave ovens would be driven out of business unless they developed new products. All those cooking shows on cable television would have to reinvent themselves by coming up with novel ways to prepare raw food.

There would be an ongoing debate, as there is now, on whether to be vegetarian, since eating raw meat would probably be seen as abhorrently barbaric. Nonetheless, Dr Howell specifically discussed how the Eskimo culture ate raw autolysed meat. Howell points out the original meaning of the American Indian word "Eskimo": "he who eats it raw". The technique of autolysis involves keeping meat in the proper conditions of temperature and moisture for the enzyme cathepsin, found in meat tissue, to break it down slowly. It has been practised for centuries. Traditionally, Eskimos survived brutal winters in the

northern tundra living on raw, pre-digested meats and blubber, without any fruit or vegetables or degenerative disease! When they began eating a "regular" diet of cooked foods high in carbohydrates, they experienced an increase in degenerative disease.

Howell explains there is no evidence that humans can live on an exclusively raw meat diet, but he does make the point for autolysis. The hygienic conditions of those animals raised as food supply would have to be updated so that they lived in extremely clean environments without cages and were free to roam. They in turn would not eat grains but would be pasture fed. Antibiotics and other drugs would be used only in rare instances. This would cost several billion dollars or more to change worldwide. It is doubtful the food and pharmaceutical industry would go along with it. Since the bottom line in any industry is profits, there would be far less profit if farmers and the populace suddenly did not need the majority of pharmaceuticals.

Traditions and cultural implications aside, the socio-economic structures of today's world make it difficult to achieve this change towards eating raw food on a grand scale. Nonetheless, there are small groups around the world who are practising this way of eat-

ing. They mostly advocate vegetarianism. Whether being a vegetarian is the most appropriate approach to health is still debatable; it is not to be addressed here. Even vegetarians have major health issues, sometimes far worse than non-vegetarians. What the author is addressing is the clinical use of enzymes as therapeutic tools for preventing and reversing disease and maintaining optimal health.

The therapeutic use of enzymes reveals significant differences between enzymes resulting from animal sources and those of plant origin.

Today, animal-based enzymes are pri-

marily derived from the pancreas of freshly slaughtered pigs. They contain the highest enzyme concentrations from animal sources that we know of to date. They have been used since the early 1900s and have been very effective under certain conditions. Some enzymes are obtained from plants, including bromelain from pineapple, papain from papaya and nanokinase from soy fermentation. Other plant-based enzymes are produced from different fungus/mould species by "growing" them. Various enzymes can be cultured from these fungi/moulds in very high concentrations. Contrary to popular belief, these enzymes do not contain any of the substances they were grown from; laboratories manufacturing plant enzymes have independent laboratory assays available to verify this.

ENZYME ACTIVATION DEPENDENT FACTORS

Vitamins and minerals are considered essential nutrients and the symptoms of their deficiencies are well documented, often occurring soon after depletion. Signs and symptoms of enzyme deficiencies take much longer to manifest and are very often missed in clinical evaluations.

Enzymes are usually bound to either a mineral or a vitamin, which are co-enzymes. Unlike most vitamins and minerals, enzymes are unique, requiring four specific conditions for activation in order to function:

- moisture (water);
- ideal temperature range;

- the exact pH (alkalinity or acidity);
- a specific substance (substrate) to work on.

Water: The Gift of Life

In order for enzymes to be active, moisture must be present. Enzymes will not work in a dry environment. They must have moisture.

All legumes, nuts and seeds contain enzyme inhibitors. The inhibitors prevent those foods from spontaneously growing, and also nullify the body's own digestive enzymes from working on them. This is why they are so difficult to digest and why we feel tired after eating them. It costs the body great amounts of energy to digest them. Heating will destroy enzyme inhibitors but will also destroy the enzymes themselves. Soaking these foods for at least 12 hours not only destroys the inhibitors but activates the enzymes. Once activated, enzymes will begin breaking down proteins, fats and carbohydrates within the legume, nut or seed, giving the body pre-digested food.

In his book, *Your Body's Many Cries For Water*¹, Dr Fereydoon Batmanghelidj documents chronic dehydration as a causative factor for many health problems such as asthma, arthritis, allergies,

back pain, hypertension, migraine headaches and other degenerative diseases. Coffee, alcohol, manufactured

beverages and many of the pharmaceutical drugs dehydrate the body. He believes dehydration to be the root cause of many degenerative diseases.

Enzymes are the only substances capable of doing work in the body, but they need adequate moisture in order to accomplish this.

Is it possible that dehydration for extended periods inhibits or slows normal enzyme functions which could lead to disease? It may be an academic point of argument. When the body is

dehydrated, the blood becomes thick, making normal bodily functioning difficult. Taking aspirin will thin the blood, but not without side effects. Drinking more water will also thin the blood. Supplemental enzymes will thin the blood, but large amounts are required to accomplish this.

There are several ways to view any health crisis and there may be more than one way to remedy it. Finding the safest, most natural and medically sound way of supporting the body to achieve resolution of any health crisis can be challenging for the average person. Having the media thrusting advertisements at them and at the same time spewing propaganda about questionable safety issues of natural remedies, it is no wonder most people are confused and leery.

Some will say: "What about vitamin and mineral depletion in the soil and our food as causative factors in disease? What about our polluted environment—the pesticides, herbicides and industrial waste?" Frankly, it should not take a rocket scientist to conclude how health-damaging our waste and chemical toxicity have become. It is essential to eat organically grown food, while avoiding junk food and food that has been genetically modified, microwaved and/or irradiated. Yet if you eat cooked food, the body will still suffer from enzyme deficiencies. When there is enough of nature's "labour force"—namely, metabolic enzymes and fluid circulating throughout the body—digestion, tissue repair, growth, immune function and detoxification will proceed normally.

Dr Loomis includes a 24-hour urinalysis in his system of evaluation. "Volume" represents how much fluid intake there is and how well the body eliminates it. In relation to chlorides and specific gravity, volume reveals sodium chloride (salt) intake and kidney function respectively. Does one ingest too much salt or not enough? Does the patient drink enough water or too much?

Many people drink too many liquids (not necessarily water) in the belief that they are doing their bodies good by flushing out toxins. While elimination of toxins is beneficial and to be encouraged, excessive fluid intake can deplete and change the electrolyte balance, resulting in numerous other health issues. Rather than guess how much water your body needs, you are advised to follow the recommendations in Dr Batmanghelidj's book.

In addition, utilising Dr Loomis's 24-hour urinalysis will prove to the patient if they are drinking excessive amounts of water, too little water or just the right amounts daily. Adjusting water intake based on a 24-hour urinalysis is a clinically sound method of correcting electrolyte levels and balancing acidic/alkaline conditions.

Temperature

Temperature plays a crucial role in how active enzymes are within the environment in which they are working. Bromelain and papain are two protein-digesting enzymes common in commercial and industrial use. Bromelain is utilised in the meat industry as a meat tenderiser because its ideal temperature range is 120–160°F (48.89–71.11°C). Papain is used in the tanning industry to soften leather. Its optimal temperature is around 105°F (40.56°C). Bromelain and papain have had some success in clinical use as anti-inflammatory agents. However, their limited results might be due to the body's temperature of 98.6°F (37.0°C), which is not ideal for them. Enzymes produced from mould/fungus organisms, however, have an ideal temperature range of 95–105°F (35.0–40.56°C). At the normal body temperature of 98.6°F, plant enzymes from mould/fungus origins are perfect. This will be seen when we discuss fever in part three of this article series.

Animal-based enzymes (pancreatin) are heat labile, as are plant enzymes. Dr Howell noted that heating food at 118°F (47.78°C) or greater, for any length of time, destroys *all* the enzymes.

Pancreatin, which has been used most extensively over the last 80 years, is subject to the same problems faced when manufacturing enzymes in the form of tablets or capsules. Whether the enzymes are from animal or plant origins, when they are produced as a tablet the heat involved in the processing causes a loss of at least 50% of the enzyme activity in those products. Encapsulating enzymes is more advantageous because there is no heat involved and consequently no loss of enzyme activity. There are also no binders, fillers or excipients as in tablets; these have the potential to cause allergic reaction in some people.

Acidity and Alkalinity

One of the other major differences in using animal and plant enzymes is what is known as the *pH factor*. In chemistry, pH is a measurement of the acidity or alkalinity of a substance. Vinegar is somewhat acidic, while hydrochloric and sulphuric acids are highly acidic. Sulphuric acid is contained in car batteries. Hydrochloric acid is used commercially and is produced in the stomach. Lye, on the other hand, is extremely alkaline; it is an ingredient in most commercial products used to unclog plumbing drains. Interestingly, many of the newer plumbing and septic tank cleaners use concentrated *plant* enzymes.

Animal-based enzymes like pancreatin are limited, as they can only work in a pH range of 7.2–9.0, which is alkaline. Stomach

acid concentrates down to about 2.0–3.0 during digestion. This is why animal-based enzymes can never digest food, since they are limited to the alkaline end of the pH spectrum.

One of the body's most important functions, monitored by the hypothalamus, is that of keeping the blood pH between 7.35 and 7.45—which, as indicated above, is alkaline. The slightest deviation from this narrow range will throw the body into crisis. Since animal-based enzymes work only in an alkaline environment, they have been shown to work best when taken in between meals to break down unwanted protein such as undigested food remnants, viruses, bacteria and other pathogenic micro-organisms. They are also clinically proven in reducing inflammation.

Most of the original clinical studies using enzymes were done in Europe, particularly Germany. These were primarily performed using animal pancreatic enzymes. A library search of literature dating back to the early 1900s shows that most studies were written in French, Italian and German. Very few studies were presented in English until the late 1930s, as found in the Index Medicus. Even today, most clinical studies recorded in the medical literature still employ animal-based enzymes (pancreatin) and are from Europe.

Common usage for pancreatic enzymes is in the treatment of pancreatic insufficiency diseases such as steatorrhoea (excessive amounts of undigested fat in stools), cystic fibrosis and pancreatitis. Results are mixed, but generally some help is obtained from pancreatin. While some of the inflammation is reduced to a degree, digestion is very little affected due to the fact that pancreatin does not work in the acidic pH of the stomach.

Plant enzymes, on the other hand, are known to have a much greater effect in these conditions due to the advantage of their broad pH range. A study out of England observed that a small amount of an acid-stable lipase from plant sources was as effectual as a 25-times larger dose of animal pancreatin.²



One experience of the author involved a gentleman diagnosed with pancreatic cancer, due in part to his alcoholism. His doctors prescribed pancreatin to aid with digestion and relieve inflammation. He was given six weeks to live. He had not found any relief with the pancreatin. Four weeks after he started a plant-based enzyme program, he lost touch with the author. The author succumbed to thinking he would never see this client again, due to his death. One year later, he ventured into a restaurant and there was the former client with his wife and son, enjoying a meal. The author asked in disbelief how he had survived. He explained he had continued taking plant enzymes, having purchased some from a health food store. He was still alive after several years, to the amazement of his doctors.

Plant-based enzymes work in a very broad pH range of about 2.0–12.0. This covers both the acidic and alkaline ranges and makes them ideal for digesting food. Remember, Dr Howell

found a pre-digestion stomach in mammals, including humans. Based on the observations of Beazell et al. as well as other researchers, Howell reasoned that most digestion takes place in the stomach. Since plant enzymes survive extreme pH conditions, this makes them perfect for digesting protein, starches and fats in the stomach. This digestion in the stomach also relieves the pancreas of its enzyme-producing burden.

Plant enzymes are active in both acidic and alkaline environments, giving them greater access to digesting substances in blood, lymph and tissue that do not belong there.

Substrates: The Lock and Key

Lastly, enzymes need a specific substrate (substance) on which to work. The analogy most commonly used is that of a lock-and-key system. Enzymes are very exacting in what they can work on: if the key does not fit the lock, nothing can occur. Protease works only on splitting protein down into smaller protein peptides and amino acids. Lipase cleaves fats and oils into fatty acids. Cellulase breaks down cellulose, which is plant fibre. Pectinase works on

pectin (fibre) from fruit. Fructase breaks down fructose, the sugar found in fruit. Sucrase breaks down sucrose, the sugar obtained from beets or sugar cane.

One of the most commonly discussed enzyme deficiencies is lactose intolerance—the inability to digest the sugar component of milk. It has been observed through associates of Dr Loomis that when someone is lactose intolerant, they are also usually intolerant of other sugars including maltose from grains and sucrose.

The enzymes necessary for digesting these sugars are produced by the villi of the small intestine. When someone overconsumes sugar in its many forms over time, they exhaust their body's ability to produce the specific enzymes necessary to digest those sugars. This is also the case with fructose when it is used as an additive derived from synthetic or even natural means, if enzymes are not present to digest it.

People who consume too much sugar also end up not being able to digest fats properly. This is especially true for women. The complex endocrine system of women warrants the ability to digest fats and proteins to ensure necessary hormone production throughout life, especially during menopause. Hormones are primarily produced from fats, proteins and minerals. In fact, the major steroid hormones (aldosterone, cortisol, oestradiol and testosterone) are derived from cholesterol.

Due to excessive sugar consumption during their lifetime and the inability to digest the sugar, so many women experience difficult menopause because of mineral deficiencies brought about by the sugar. Difficult menopause also stems from long-term problems of protein and fat digestion. The body uses food not only for energy but for tissue repair (which requires protein) and production of essential hormones.

The above example is true of any food that is consumed exclusively for long periods. Excessive consumption and the concurrent inability to digest those foods are known as *dietary stress factors*. Everyone is subject to dietary stress factors due to the repeated overconsumption of particular foods. The base of the

food pyramid advocated by the medical community is built upon carbohydrates. It has become clear to many that this is a faulty representation of the ideal diet. The rapid rise in the incidence of diabetes, obesity and cardiovascular disease, especially in children, is the result of excessive carbohydrate and sugar intake and lack of exercise. The new kid on the block, *insulin resistance syndrome* (IRS), is just another example of the body's inability to digest and utilise sugar and simple carbohydrates properly. It is believed by many to be the precursor of type II diabetes. It is further evidence of enzyme deficiencies,

specifically of the sugar and carbohydrate digesting enzymes.

Another group of enzymes, anti-oxidant enzymes, works on what are termed *free radicals*. Free radicals are the result of living in an industrial society. Externally they are caused by radiation, pollution and toxins, while internally they are the result of normal metabolism. They are molecules without a paired electron in their outer ring. Electrons hold molecules together. Normally, a stable molecule has a pair of electrons. It will become unstable

and reactive if there is an unpaired electron in the outer ring. Very often, free radicals are composed of an unstable oxygen molecule which will cause damage to the lipid portion of the cell membrane. It can also affect the protein and DNA of the cell. Antioxidants, including enzymes, can prevent or stop the damage caused by free radicals.

Glutathione peroxidase splits hydrogen peroxide into water and a single stable oxygen atom. The main symptoms of excessive peroxide free radicals include heart and liver disease, premature ageing, and skin disease such as age spots, cancer, dermatitis, eczema, psoriasis and wrinkling. Glutathione peroxidase is dependent on the mineral selenium. If there is a deficiency of selenium in the soil and thus in the food consumed, there may be a hindrance in the body's ability to produce adequate amounts of glutathione peroxidase. Interestingly, epidemiological research in the United States and China shows areas with the lowest concentrations of soil selenium have the highest cancer rates, with the converse being true. This was first known in 1988³ and later confirmed in the latter 1990s.

When the body can get what it needs, when it needs it, it will perform wonders and even miracles.

Superoxide dismutase (SOD) is an anti-oxidant enzyme responsible for cleaving the highly reactive superoxide radical O₂⁻ into hydrogen peroxide and protecting cells from dangerous levels of superoxide. Working in tandem with SOD is the enzyme catalase. It breaks down the hydrogen peroxide that is created by SOD's action on superoxide radicals. SOD/catalase deficiencies have been observed in inflammatory conditions, especially arthritis, bursitis and gout. In the field of anti-ageing medicine, it is believed that supplemental anti-oxidant enzymes can slow the ageing process. By curbing free radical processes, one may stop the damage done to cell membranes, strengthening the permeability of the cell and making it less prone to invasion by pathogens or environmental pollutants.

ABSORPTION OF EXOGENOUS ENZYMES

One of the arguments against using supplemental enzymes is that they are protein macromolecules and therefore are denatured or destroyed by the action of hydrochloric acid produced inside the stomach and, as such, they cannot cross the brush-border of

the intestine intact. Another argument is that even if they did cross over, they are nothing more than a trigger for the production of endogenous enzymes. As described below, these and other arguments have been proven incorrect.

A macromolecule is a compound of 1,000 or more atoms bound together. There is overwhelming evidence that macromolecules do, in fact, cross the gut lumen intact. In 1904, Drs Ganghofer and Langer demonstrated that large protein molecules were absorbed across the intestinal gut without being degraded and were still capable of functioning.⁴

Morris documented the intact absorption of gamma globulin in newborns. He recounted how infants' first milk is colostrum, which sets up the infants' digestive immune function. ⁵ Both gamma globulin and colostrum are proteins. Professor Seifert of the University of Kiel not only demonstrated the absorption of gamma globulin but proved by means of immunological testing that the proteins were intact, entering the bloodstream unaffected and in full molecular size.⁶⁻⁸

Walker and others documented extensive work on the intestinal uptake of macromolecules in relation to immunisation. 9-11 Gardner specifically wrote about the gastrointestinal assimilation of intact proteins. 12, 13 Other animal and human studies have described numerous intact proteins including animal-based and plant-based enzymes being absorbed into the bloodstream following oral administration. 14-17

In one study, cancer patients with known inflammatory conditions (deep and superficial thrombophlebitis of the extremities) were given doses of proteolytic enzymes either orally or intramuscularly of trypsin and chymotrypsin. Measurements of blood levels of both enzymes showed marked increases within 30 minutes, with a decline to base levels at the end of 24 hours. These results occurred with both orally administered and intramuscularly injected enzymes. Since the orally administered enzymes did increase the blood esterase substantially, it was concluded that "orally administered chymotrypsin and trypsin resulted in specific esterase activity changes in blood, indicating absorption of the enzymes given, rather than release of other enzymes from the intestinal tract".¹⁸ Unfortunately, this study was only interested in

whether or not proteolytic enzymes could be absorbed across the gut wall. There was seemingly no interest in what the effects might be from the enzymes themselves on the inflammation or cancer

In another study, lipase was found to be circulating from across the intestinal lumen into the lymph system and back to pancreatic acinar cells, where the cycle repeated itself.¹⁹ This circulation of enzymes via the lymph and blood systems is similar to the recycling of bile salts by the liver.

YOU ARE WHAT YOU CAN DIGEST!

Over the last century, doctors have sought to treat human ailments with a variety of natural and not-so-natural methods. Driven by the financial gains of pharmaceutical companies, research scientists have tried to unlock the secrets of nature to synthesise active ingredients of plants and animals. The amount of money spent on health care in the United States per person based on per capita income far exceeds any other country—yet there is rampant illness, with always the promise from pharma-

ceutical companies of yet another discov-

ery just around the corner. Most people have come to expect the "magic bullet" pill that will do everything for them. Even in the natural health food industry, the latest vitamin/mineral supplements have everything except the kitchen sink thrown in for good measure.

In the early 1900s, radiation and surgery became the mainstays of treatments. By the 1940s, pharmaceutical drugs had turned into the miracle cures. We've moved into an entirely new and uncharted territory, becoming cocky

with the analysis of genomes and the ability to tamper with life. Cloning of animals and production of genetically modified drugs are the next promise for the future. We are told that irradiated and genetically modified foods will feed the world, but at what cost?

All of the above factors will provide continuing evidence of enzyme deficiencies leading to more obscure and unrecognisable diseases. Biological and chemical terrorism now threatens our existence, but so does the manipulation of our food.

Throughout history, many scientific discoveries have been blighted by a blind spot. That spot is the gaping hole of the future of this planet, including everyone and everything on it. In the Hindu and Buddhist religions, *karma* is the principle of cause and effect. It has been described in many ways and in many languages by prominent religious leaders as well as physicists. Christians understand it as "What ye sow, so shall ye reap". What we do now will forever affect the world we live on and in. Clean food, water and air are essential for survival. We can control what we eat, drink and breathe, so long as we are informed and educated.

The ongoing work of Dr Loomis and his associates attests to the best-kept secret in the field of nutrition. You are not necessarily what you eat, but what you can digest. Improved digestion through plant enzymes should be the starting point in any health program. When the body can get what it needs, when it needs it, it will perform wonders and even miracles.

As Dr Howell said, "Without enzymes, life itself would not be possible".

Continued on page 74

You are not necessarily

what you eat, but

what you can digest.

AIDS

THE SELENOENZYME SOLUTION

Eating foods grown in selenium-deficient soils or having a prior infection by a selenium-encoding pathogen are factors which promote susceptibility to HIV infection and ultimately AIDS.

by Harold D. Foster, PhD © 2003

Professor, Department of Geography University of Victoria PO Box 3050 Victoria, BC, V8W 3P5, Canada

Email: hfoster@mail.geog.uvic.ca Website: http://www.hdfoster.com

I don't try to describe the future. I try to prevent it.

- Ray Bradbury

THE MOST PROBABLE FUTURE

n 1992, in a lecture to the French Academy of Sciences, William A. Haseltine pointed out that "the future of AIDS is the future of humanity". Haseltine, then the chief retrovirologist at Harvard's Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, went on to add that "Unless the epidemic of AIDS is controlled, there is no predictable future for our species". Later, testifying at a US Senate hearing, he predicted that by the year 2000 we could expect 50 million people to have been infected by HIV.² In his opinion, by 2015 the total number of dead or dying could reach one billion—that is, some sixth of the current global population.

Time has proven Haseltine to have been over-optimistic. By the end of 2000, an estimated 57.9 million people had been infected by HIV, 21.8 million of whom were already dead.³ Current figures suggest a total of 70 million people have become HIV seropositive since the pandemic began in the early 1980s.⁴

As a consequence of our inability to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS, several of the worst-affected countries in sub-Saharan Africa are now on the verge of total social collapse as life expectancies, productivity, tax revenues and GDP dramatically fall and the need for expanded healthcare rises. There are many signs that suggest this situation will continue to worsen rapidly in the foreseeable future.⁵

PAST FAILURES

At an over-optimistic press conference held in 1984, Margaret Heckler, at that time the US Health and Human Services Secretary, announced the discovery of HIV, the virus believed responsible for the AIDS pandemic. She then went on to predict that a vaccine against this virus should be available within five years. ⁶ Heckler was clearly no Nostradamus, since almost 20 years later—after the expenditure of untold billions of research dollars—there is still no effective vaccine against either HIV-1 or HIV-2. Of course, there is no shortage of those willing to continue the expensive search to find one.

In June 2003, for example, 24 co-authors, including Nobel Prize winners, college presidents, heads of major US public health departments and AIDS researchers from around the world combined to argue for a Manhattan Project against AIDS. This, of course, would focus its efforts on the discovery of the long-awaited vaccine against HIV. While there's no doubting the need for such a vaccine, there seems to me to be a very distinct possibility that it will not be available before 2015 and the infection of one sixth of the global population.

The news is not much better from the treatment front. HIV-1 exhibits at least two characteristics that make it extremely difficult to eradicate. Firstly, it lacks the ability to "proofread" its genetic sequences during replication. The large number of resulting genetic errors results in the creation of endless variants, some of which inevitably will be immune to the antiretroviral drugs being used in treatment. As a consequence, inhibitors of reverse transcriptase and protease have promoted the evolution of drug-resistant strains of HIV that are now spreading rapidly in the developed world. At least one of these new strains is resistant to all three classes of drugs that are currently used to treat HIV/AIDS. Patients infected by this new strain have gone from being totally asymptomatic to having fully developed AIDS within a few months. The treatment situation is

also made worse by the overdependence on AZT, a drug which is definitely carcinogenic.¹²

A second characteristic of HIV which makes infection by it so difficult to treat is the virus's ability to enter "resting" T-cells. 13 Such cells are particularly good places for a virus to hide because they are inactive and, therefore, ignored by the immune system. Similarly, "resting" T cells are not targeted by drugs, which in order to work also require some form of activity by either the infected cell or the virus. Since such "resting" T cells can remain dormant for years, even decades, HIV can exist undetected in infected individuals for a similar length of time.

HALTING THE AIDS PANDEMIC

Throughout recorded human history, pandemics have ravaged the known world. Typically, millions died from infection by a particular pathogen which then retreated, only to return later as community immunity declined. Cholera, influenza, typhoid, smallpox and bubonic plague, for example, have taken repeated heavy tolls of the human population. There is, however, no convincing evidence of repetitive AIDS pandemics. The current scourge, already threatening to overtake the devastation associated with the Black Death, appears to be the first.

Simian immunodeficiency viruses (SIV) have been collected from 26 different species of African non-human primates. Two of

these appear to have given rise to HIV-1 and HIV-2 in humans.¹⁵ That is, these human viruses evolved from simian viruses as a result of zoonotic, cross-species transmission. A close examination of the genomes of these viruses seems to indicate that HIV-1 originated as the chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*) virus SIVcpz, while SIVsm, a sooty mangabey (*Cercocebus atys*) monkey virus, gave rise to HIV-2.

However, mankind has been in close contact with chimpanzees, sooty mangabeys and other nonhuman primates for hundreds of thou-

sands of years. Obviously there must have been endless opportunities through hunting and the bushmeat trade for human exposure to simian body fluids and for the cross-species transmission of viruses. Why, then, did HIV only begin to infect the human population on a global scale, for the first time, in the last two decades of the 20th century? After all, the 16th to 19th centuries saw the inhumanity of the slave trade, with the movement of millions of West Africans to Europe, North America and elsewhere. Had HIV-1 or HIV-2 been endemic in West Africa at the time, these viruses would certainly have been diffused around the globe by both slaves and slavers. Indeed, exotic diseases were spread by the slave trade from Africa to Europe and elsewhere; these included yellow fever, but they did not include AIDS.¹⁶

Viruses are like all other life-forms: they thrive in specific physical and social environments, and not in others. The most likely reason why HIV/AIDS is pandemic now is that certain changes in the environment, occurring in the latter part of the 20th and early part of the 21st century, have greatly improved HIV's competitive position.

What these changes were can be deduced from the work of E. W. Taylor and his colleagues at the University of Georgia. In the mid-1990s, these researchers discovered there was a series of viruses that encoded for a selenium-dependent glutathione peroxidase.

These included HIV-1 and HIV-2, Coxsackievirus B, and the hepatitis B and C viruses. 17-19 What this means is that the genomes of such viruses include a gene that is virtually identical to that seen in humans, which allows them to manufacture the essential enzyme glutathione peroxidase. Subsequently, to prove that this apparent section of the HIV-1 genetic code really permitted it to produce the mammalian selenoenzyme glutathione peroxidase, Taylor and his co-workers²⁰ cloned the hypothetical HIV-1 gene and transfected canine kidney cells and MCF7 cells with it. In both cases, the cells given the HIV-1 gene greatly increased their production of the selenoprotein glutathione peroxidase. This proves beyond any reasonable doubt that HIV-1 (and probably HIV-2, Coxsackievirus B and the hepatitis B and C viruses) is capable of producing glutathione peroxidase for its own purposes.

More or less simultaneously, K. D. Aumann and co-workers, ²¹⁻²³ of the Department of Biological Chemistry, University of Padova, Italy, were studying the biochemistry of the glutathione peroxidases. In three articles, they argued that glutathione peroxidase is characterised by catalytically active selenium which forms the centre of a strictly conserved triad composed of selenocysteine, glutamine and tryptophan. That is, they believed that it consisted of the trace element selenium and three amino acids, namely cysteine, glutamine and tryptophan. Their suggestion, it should be noted, ran contrary to the conventional belief that glutathione per-

oxidase consists of selenium, cysteine, glutamine and not tryptophan but glycine.

Regardless of the true composition of glutathione peroxidase, there is no doubt that this enzyme contains selenium. Since, as researchers at the University of Georgia have established, HIV-1 and HIV-2, Coxsackievirus B and the hepatitis B and C viruses all encode for this enzyme, it would seem logical to expect that infections from them would peak in high-selenium regions. Interestingly, there is abundant evidence that the reverse is true and that

a high dietary selenium intake gives a great deal of immunity against all of these viruses.²⁴

Indeed, it is believed by the author that this inability to diffuse, in areas where the population has a relatively high selenium intake, represents the Achilles heel of HIV/AIDS and currently offers the best available strategy for halting, or at least slowing, the pandemic.²⁵

In sub-Saharan Africa, Senegal stands out like a diamond in the dirt. Given the widespread polygamy and unprotected promiscuity in the country, ²⁶⁻²⁷ one would expect that its mortality from AIDS would have been enormous. After all, Senegal is located in sub-Saharan Africa, close to the region where the simian immunodeficiency virus (SIVcpz) is believed to have been transmitted from chimpanzees to humans on several occasions and where it subsequently evolved into HIV-1. However, in Dakar, Senegal's major urban centre, HIV-1 prevalence among women attending antenatal clinics has remained at one per cent or less since the time that surveillance began in the mid-1980s until the present. Similar very-low-prevalence rates are also recorded in the Senegalese hinterland.²⁸

Geologically, Senegal is a dried-up Cretaceous and early Eocene sea. When this dessication took place, sedimentary rocks were formed from the dissolved minerals in evaporating sea

Numerous clinical trials have

demonstrated that individuals

eating a high-selenium diet are

relatively unlikely to develop

a wide variety of cancers.

water. As a result, calcium phosphates now mined for use in fertilisers are one of Senegal's chief mineral products. They are derived from phosphorite, a rock type that is always selenium-enriched.²⁹

It appears to be no coincidence that HIV-1 has had great difficulty diffusing in Senegal, a country which also has the world's lowest incidence of cancer.³⁰ Numerous clinical trials, of course, have demonstrated that individuals eating a high-selenium diet are relatively unlikely to develop a wide variety of cancers.³¹

Conversely, a link between elevated AIDS mortality and depressed environmental selenium has been shown to occur in the United States. Cowgill,³² for example, used analysis of variance to compare selenium in local alfalfa with AIDS mortality for

1990. Where selenium levels were depressed, AIDS mortality was elevated. This relationship was particularly evident amongst Afro-Americans, who Cowgill believed were less mobile and therefore more likely to eat locally grown foods. This inverse relationship between dietary selenium intake and risk of infection does not seem limited to HIV-1, but also appears to be true of other viruses that encode for glutathione peroxidase.

Beyond that, Beck and her co-workers,³³ for example, have shown that a normally benign Coxsackievirus can mutate to cause

significant heart damage in seleniumdeficient mice. Such new viral strains differed significantly from the original virus and were also then able to cause heart problems in selenium-adequate animals.

This relationship between the virulence of the Coxsackievirus and heart disease in mice is of more than just academic concern. A frequently fatal cardiomyopathy called Keshan disease is widespread and endemic in the selenium-deficient areas of China. 34 It occurs in those who are both selenium deficient and infected by the

Coxsackievirus. It is therefore a disease caused by a virus that encodes for glutathione peroxidase, but only infects those who are eating a diet containing inadequate selenium.

This problem may not be limited only to regions of extreme selenium-deficiency. Nicholls and Thomas, ³⁵ for example, showed that 10 out of 38 patients suffering acute myocardial infarction (heart attack), admitted to the King Edward VII Hospital in Midhurst, Sussex, England, during a two-month period, had serological evidence of very recent Coxsackievirus B infection. That is, approximately 25 per cent of these British heart attack patients had suffered from an influenza-like illness caused by the Coxsackievirus B within seven days prior to admission. Even more interesting is the fact that heart attack patients who subsequently took selenium supplements suffered far fewer secondary episodes of myocardial infarction. ^{36,37}

Further evidence that selenium supplementation can greatly reduce infection by the Coxsackievirus has been provided from China, where the incidence and mortality rates for Keshan disease are in decline.³⁸ This is because of the widespread use of more grain grown outside the selenium deficiency belt, spraying selenium-enriched fertilisers onto soils and crops, and adding this

trace element to the feed of domestic livestock and to table salt. To illustrate, in Sichuan Province³⁹ the use of selenium-fortified table salt was able to reduce the incidence of Keshan disease in children from 7.1 to 0.12 per thousand during the period 1974 to 1983. Everywhere in the great Chinese selenium deficiency belt, as the level of this trace element has risen in local diets Coxsackievirus infection has fallen and, with it, Keshan disease incidence and mortality.⁴⁰

The Chinese also have provided evidence that increased dietary selenium can reduce the rates of infection by two more pathogens that encode for glutathione peroxidase: the hepatitis B and C viruses. In Qidong County, Jiangsu Province,⁴¹ 20,847 residents of one town were given table salt fortified with 15 ppm of anhy-

drous sodium selenite. Those in the six surrounding townships continued to use normal table salt. Prior to and during the first year of the study, there was no statistically significant difference in hepatitis infection between the selenium supplementation and control populations. However, by the third year, a drop in the incidence of hepatitis had occurred in the selenium-supplied township (4.52 per 1,000) compared with those communities using normal salt (10.48 per 1,000; 56.8% reduction, p<0.002). A similar study in the same county, also conducted by Yu and colleagues, 42 further established that

daily selenium-yeast (200 micrograms of selenium) supplementation could significantly reduce the primary liver cancer often associated with hepatitis B and C infection. Interestingly, Berkson⁴³ has demonstrated that the liver damage caused by hepatitis C can be reversed by a combination of alphalipoic acid, silymarin and selenium, often negating the need for expensive liver transplantation.

In summary, infection from HIV-1, Coxsackievirus B and the hepatitis B and C viruses occurs far more frequently in regions and populations that are

selenium deficient. It has been established further that rates of infection by and death from Coxsackievirus B and hepatitis B and C viruses can be greatly reduced by increasing dietary selenium intake. It seems extremely likely, therefore, that the same strategy would be just as effective in slowing the diffusion of HIV-1 and so lowering the AIDS death rate.

Unfortunately, the reverse seems to be occurring. During the latter half of the 20th century, precipitation became increasingly acidic, soil pH fell, and heavy metal and fertiliser contamination increased. As a consequence, selenium bioavailability declined and levels of this element in the food chain fell,⁴⁴ making it much easier for viruses that encode for glutathione peroxidase to diffuse. This is why we are now experiencing pandemics caused by HIV-1, the Coxsackievirus and the hepatitis B and C viruses.^{45, 46} Together they have infected more than one third of the global human population and show no sign of halting their rapid spread. Their devastation, of course, is most obvious in those regions of the planet where, for geological reasons, the soil levels of selenium are naturally very low. These include most of sub-Saharan Africa and the "disease belt" that crosses China from northeast to southwest.

The liver damage caused by hepatitis C can be reversed by a combination of alpha-lipoic acid, silymarin and selenium, often negating the need for expensive liver transplantation.

Endnotes

- 1. "More cases, same old question", *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, June 6, 1993, Review and Opinion, p. D1.
- **2.** "Large AIDS increases predicted by early 2005", *The Vancouver Sun*, December 15, 1992, p. A12.
- **3.** Worldwatch Institute, *Vital Signs 2001: The trends that are shaping our future*, W.W. Norton, New York.
- **4.** National AIDS Trust, Fact Sheet 3, Global Statistics, posted at
- http://www.nat.org.uk/press/latest.cfm.
- **5.** Foster, H.D., *What Really Causes AIDS*, Trafford, Victoria BC, 2002.
- **6.** Elliott, V.S., "AIDS research: Still one step forward and one step back", *American Medical News*, April 22/29, 2002, posted at http://www.ama-assn.org/
- sci-pubs/amnews/pick_02/hlsb0422.htm.
- 7. Klausner, R.D. and others, "Enhanced: The need for a global HIV vaccine enterprise", *Science* Magazine, posted at http://.aidscience.org/Science/
- Science--Klausner_et_al_300(5628)2036.htm. **8.** Brown, P., "How does HIV cause AIDS?",
- New Scientist, July 18, 1992, pp. 31-35.

 9. Garrett, L., "HIV/Multidrug-resistant
- strains worry 3 research teams", *Newsday*, September 22, 1999, posted at http://www.aegis.com/news/newsday/1999/ND990901.html.
- **10.** Baden, D. and others, "HIV-1 drug resistance in newly infected individuals", *JAMA* 1999; 282(12):1135-1141.
- **11.** Skelton, C., "New HIV 'superbug' emerges in Vancouver: New strain of virus is resistant to every anti-AIDS drug", *The Vancouver Sun*, August 9, 2001, p. A1.
- 12. National Toxicology Program, "Summary Data and Level of Evidence for Technical Reports Reviewed at the Meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselor's Technical Reports Review Subcommittee", December 11-12, 1996, posted at
- http://ntpserver.niehs.nih/gov/Main_Pages/PR_Actions.html.
- **13.** Zhang, Z.-Q. and others, "Sexual transmission and propagation of SIV and HIV in resting and activated CD4 + T cells", *Science* 1999; 286:1353-1357.
- **14.** Cartwright, F.F. and Biddiss, M.D., *Disease and History*, Dorset Press, New York, 1991.
- **15.** Hahn, B.H. and others, "AIDS as a zoonosis: Scientific and public health implications", *Science* 287(5454):607-614.
- **16.** Cartwright and Biddiss, op. cit., pp. 144-150.
- **17.** Taylor, E.W. and others, "HIV-1 encodes a sequence overlapping env.gp41 with highly significant similarity to selenium dependent glutathione peroxidases", *Journal of AIDS and Human Retrovirology* 1997; 15(5):393-394.
- **18.** Taylor, E.W. and others, "Genomic structures of viral agents in relation to the biosynthesis of selenoproteins", *Biological Trace Element Research* 1997; 56(1):63-91. **19.** Taylor, E.W., "Selenium and viral

- diseases: facts and hypotheses", *J. Orthomolecular Medicine* 1997; 12(4):227-239.
- **20.** Zhao, L. and others, "Molecular modeling and *in vitro* activity of an HIV-1– encoded glutathione peroxidase", *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 2000 June 6; 97(12):6356-6361.
- **21.** Aumann, K.D. and others, "Glutathione peroxidase revisited simulation of the catalytic cycle by computer-assisted molecular modelling", *Biomed. Environ. Sci.* 1997; 10(2-3):136-155.
- **22.** Maiorino, M. and others, "Probing the presumed catalytic triad of selenium-containing peroxidases by mutational analysis", *Z. Ernahrungswiss* 1998; 37 (Suppl 1):118-121.
- **23.** Maiorino, M. and others, "Probing the presumed catalytic triad of selenium-containing peroxidases by mutational analysis of phospholipid hydroperoxidase glutathione peroxidase (PH GPX)", *Biol. Chem. Hoppe Seyler* 1995; 376(11):650-651.
- **24.** Foster, H.D., "AIDS and the 'selenium-CDR T cell tailspin': The geography of a pandemic", *Townsend Letter for Doctors and Patients* 2000; 209:94-99.
- **25.** Foster, H.D., "Why HIV-1 has diffused so much more rapidly in Sub-Saharan Africa than in North America", *Medical Hypotheses* 2003; 60(4):611-614.
- **26.** Meda, N. and others, "Low and stable HIV infection rates in Senegal: Natural course of the epidemic or evidence for success of prevention", *AIDS* 1999; 13(11):1397-1405
- **27.** Hecht, D., "AIDS rate among Senegalese sex workers inexplicably low", *Drum*, April 1, 1997.
- 28. UNAIDS/WHO, "Epidemiological fact sheet on HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections: Senegal", 2000 Update (revised).
 29. Gulbrandsen, R.A., *Geochim. Cosmachin. Acta* 1966; 30:769, cited by E.A. Keller, *Environmental Geology, Upper Saddle River*, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1996, p. 352.
- **30.** Howe, G.M., "International Variations in Cancer Incidence and Mortality", in *Global Geocancerology: A World Geography of Human Cancers* (ed. G.M. Howe), Churchill Livingston, New York, 1986, pp. 3-42.
- **31.** Foster, H.D., "Selenium and Cancer: a geographical perspective", *Journal of Orthomolecular Medicine* 1998; 13(1): 8-10.
- **32.** Cowgill, G.M., "The distribution of selenium and mortality owing to Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome in the continental United States", *Biological Trace Element Research* 1997; 56:43-61.
- **33.** Beck, M.A. and others, "Rapid genomic evolution of non-virulent Coxsackievirus B3 in selenium-deficient mice results in selection of identical virulent isolates", *Nature Medicine* 1995; 1(5):433-436.
- **34.** Oldfield, J.E., *Selenium World Atlas*, Selenium–Tellurium Development Association, Grimbergen, Belgium, 1999.
- **35.** Nicholls, A.C. and Thomas, M., "Coxsackie virus infection in acute myocardial infarction", *The Lancet*, April 23, 1977, pp. 883-884.

- **36.** Foster, H.D., "Coxsackie B virus and myocardial infarction", *The Lancet*, March 2, 2002, p. 804.
- **37.** Kuklinsk, B. and others, "Coenzyme Q10 and antioxidants in acute myocardial infarction", *Mol. Aspects Med.* 1994; 15(suppl):143-147.
- **38.** Tan, J. and others, "Medical Geography", in Geographical Society of China (ed.), *Recent Developments of Geographical Science in China*, Science Press, Beijing, 1990, pp. 259-279.
- **39.** Cheng, Y.-Y., "Selenium and Keshan disease in Sichuan Province, China", in G.F. Combs, Jr, and others (eds), *Selenium in Biology and Medicine*, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1987, pp. 877-891.
- **40.** Editorial Board, *The Atlas of Endemic Diseases and the Environment in the People's Republic of China*, Science Press, Beijing, 1985, pp. 42-83.
- **41.** Yu, S.Y. and others, "Chemoprevention trials of human hepatitis with selenium supplementation in China", *Biological Trace Element Research* 1989; 20(1-2):15-22.
- **42.** Yu, S.Y. and others, "A preliminary report on the intervention trials of primary liver cancer in high-risk populations with nutritional supplementation of selenium in China", *Biological Trace Element Research* 1991; 29:289-294.
- **43.** Berkson, B.M., "A conservative triple antioxidant approach to the treatment of hepatitis C. Combination of alpha lipoic acid (thioctic acid), silymarin, and selenium: three case histories", *Med. Klin.* 1999; 94(Suppl3):84-89.
- **44.** Frost, D.V., "Why the level of selenium in the food chain appears to be decreasing", in G.F. Combs, Jr, and others (eds), *Selenium in Biology and Medicine*, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1987, pp. 534-547.
- **45.** WHO Information Fact Sheet/204 Hepatitis B, posted at
- http://www.who.int/inf-fs/en/fact204.html. **46.** WHO Information Fact Sheet/164
- Hepatitis C, posted at http://www.who.int/inf-fs/en/fact164.html.
- **47.** Combs, G.F., Jr, "Selenium as a cancerprotective agent", *The Bulletin of the Selenium-Tellurium Development Association*, February 1997, pp. 1-4.
- **48.** Rayman, M.P., "The importance of selenium to human health", *The Lancet* 2000; 356:233-241.
- **49.** Ward, D.E., *The AmFAR AIDS Handbook: the Complete Guide to Understanding HIV and AIDS*, W.W. Norton, New York, 1999.
- **50.** "The Durban Declaration", *Nature* 2000; 406:15-16.
- **51.** Brown, P., op. cit.
- **52.** Foster, H.D., 2000, op. cit.
- **53.** CancerNet, National Cancer Institute, "Kaposi's Sarcoma Treatment Health Professionals", posted at http://cancernet.nci.nih.gov/
- cgibin/srchcgi.exc?DBID=pdq&Type=search &VID=208+01

If we are going to have any hope of halting the AIDS pandemic and of slowing the diffusion of hepatitis B and C, the dietary intake of selenium must be increased in such areas. It is clear also that, even in the developed world, additional selenium could greatly reduce cancer incidence and lower mortality from myocardial infarction.^{47,48}

THE REVERSAL OF AIDS

After infection with HIV-1 there is an initial brief illness, with lymph node enlargement and fatigue. These symptoms are like those of mononucleosis, but far more transient. However, usually several years later, diverse new symptoms occur that typically include night sweats, diarrhoea, psoriasis, muscle wasting, immune incompetence and depression.⁴⁹ In Africa, it appears to take some five years after initial infection until the development of AIDS, which is characterised by these symptoms. In the developed world, this period is somewhat longer, probably nearer 10 years.⁵⁰

Many and varied hypotheses have been put forward to explain how HIV-1 causes AIDS.⁵¹ Unfortunately, they appear unconvincing since they tend to focus on immune incompetence and do

not adequately explain the wide range of other symptoms seen in AIDS patients, including the abnormal incidence of Kaposi's sarcoma.

Recently in my book, What Really Causes AIDS, 52 I put forward an alternative hypothesis that not only explains why HIV-1 takes so long to cause AIDS but why this disease has the specific symptoms it does. It was suggested that since HIV-1 encodes for the human selenoenzyme glutathione peroxidase, as it is replicated its genetic needs cause it to deprive seropositive individuals not only of glutathione peroxidase but also of its four basic compo-

nents: selenium, cysteine, glutamine and tryptophan. Eventually, after a period of time (the length of which depends on the diet being eaten), this depletion process causes severe deficiencies of all these nutrients.

These in turn are responsible for the major symptoms of AIDS, which include immune system collapse, increased cancer and myocardial infarction susceptibility, muscle wasting, depression, psychosis, dementia and diarrhoea. Naturally, since these nutritional deficiencies cause immune system failure, other pathogens can infect the patient and become responsible for their own unique symptoms.

One of these symptoms is Kaposi's sarcoma, which is linked to the human herpes virus 8 (HHV-8), a virus that was endemic for years in Uganda and other selenium-deficient regions of sub-Saharan Africa long before the onset of AIDS.⁵³

If this hypothesis is correct, four corollaries must follow.

- Firstly, AIDS patients should be very deficient in glutathione peroxidase and its components selenium, cysteine, glutamine and tryptophan.
- Secondly, any effective treatment for HIV/AIDS must include normalisation of body levels of glutathione, glutathione peroxidase, selenium, cysteine, glutamine and tryptophan.
- Thirdly, since deficiencies of these nutrients cause the main symptoms of AIDS, correcting them should reverse the disorder. The only symptoms remaining might be expected to be those caused by other opportunistic pathogens.

• Fourthly, since the symptoms of AIDS are those of extreme deficiencies of one trace element and three amino acids, it follows that individuals who are HIV-1 seropositive but who eat diets elevated in these four nutrients should never develop AIDS.

Evidence exploring these four corollaries is presented in part two of this series.

Continued next issue...

Author's Note:

Readers wanting more detailed information about the HIV/AIDS environmental link are directed to the website http://www.hdfoster.com, where they can download a free copy of my book, What Really Causes AIDS.

About the Author:

In Africa, it appears to

take some five years after

initial infection until the

development of AIDS...

In the developed world, this

period is somewhat longer,

probably nearer 10 years.

Harold D. Foster, PhD, was born and educated in England. He specialised in geology and geography, earning a BSc in 1964 from University College London and a PhD in 1968 from London University. He is a Canadian by choice, and has been a faculty member in the Department of Geography, University of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, since 1967.

A tenured professor, Dr Foster has authored or edited some 235 publications, the majority of which focus on reducing disaster losses or identifying the causes of chronic disease or longevity.

He has published hypotheses on the origins of numerous diseases including myocardial infarction, SIDS, cancer, diabetes, schizophrenia, multiple sclerosis (MS), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases, and stroke.

His numerous books include: Disaster Planning: The Preservation of Life and Property (Springer Verlag,

New York, 1980); Reducing Cancer Mortality: A Geographical Perspective (Western Geographical Press, Victoria, 1986); The Ozymandias Principles: Thirty-one Strategies for Surviving Change (Southdowne Press, Victoria, 1997); and What Really Causes AIDS (Trafford Publishing, Victoria, 2002; see review in NEXUS 10/05). His new book, What Really Causes Schizophrenia, is to be published by Trafford in late 2003.

Harold Foster is a member of the Explorers Club as well as several academic organisations including The New York Academy of Sciences, The Royal Geographical Society and The Royal Society of Literature. He is also the editor of both the International and Canadian Western Geographical Series and is a member of the boards of the Journal of Orthomolecular Medicine and the International Schizophrenia Foundation.

He has been a consultant to numerous organisations, including the United Nations and NATO, and to the governments of Canada, Ontario and British Columbia. He is also a member of the Science Advisory Panel for the Healthy Water Association.

Every day, Dr Foster makes a point of taking at least the recommended daily allowance of the known essential nutrients. He is also currently pursuing offers for his suggested nutrient mixture to be produced for use in clinical trials with AIDS patients. For a more detailed résumé, visit the website http://www.hdfoster.com.

ROCKEFELLER Internationalism

Influenced by
Zbigniew
Brzezinski's
concept, David
Rockefeller pushed
to set up the
Trilateral
Commission to win
the advanced
capitalist nations
over to his liberal
internationalist
vision.

Part 5

by Will Banyan
© September 2003

Email:

Email: banyan007@rediffmail.com

TRILATERALISM AND THE LEGACY OF DAVID ROCKEFELLER

ne of David Rockefeller's more infamous and enduring achievements in service of the New World Order is his creation of the Trilateral Commission. According to David's somewhat sparse account in *Memoirs*, he embraced the trilateral idea in the early 1970s when he realised "that power relationships in the world had fundamentally changed". Although the USA was still the dominant superpower, its economic leadership was being eroded by a newly resurgent Japan and Western Europe. More worryingly, the previously friendly post-war relationship between the three regions had "deteriorated alarmingly", therefore, David observed, "something had to be done". His solution was, of course, to set up a "trilateral organization"—the Trilateral Commission—that would "bridge national differences and bring Japan into the international community".

There is, of course, far more to David's support for trilateralism and the foundation of the Trilateral Commission than his tale of intellectual self-discovery acknowledges. Besides downplaying his heavy reliance on Zbigniew Brzezinski's original trilateral concept, David fails to mention his key goals in forming the Commission. These included: establishing a new elite policy-planning organisation to supplement if not replace a Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), which David considered too fractured by the Vietnam War to be effective; reining in the Nixon Administration, which had taken advantage of Establishment divisions to reject the liberal internationalist program; and finally, encouraging unity among the industrialised powers as a temporary alternative to a United Nations (UN) increasingly dominated by radicalised Third World states, so that together they could achieve his goal of a "more integrated global political and economic structure".

Brzezinski's Trilateral Solution

It was Brzezinski, then a young upcoming professor at Columbia University, who had conceived the trilateral idea—first in the pages of the CIA-funded journal, *Encounter*, and subsequently in his book, *Between Two Ages: America in the Technetronic Era* (1970). Brzezinski had warned of a looming "serious crisis", as rapid technological change in the First World—which was creating a global "technetronic society"—widened the economic gap between it and the Third World. To prevent this inevitable "global fragmentation" from causing chaos, Brzezinski had called for the formation of a "community of developed nations" comprising "the Atlantic states, the more advanced European communist states and Japan". Arranged as a "council for global cooperation", this "community" would develop a "long-range strategy for international development based on the emerging global consciousness".²

This approach was necessary, according to Brzezinski, because of the obvious decline in America's superpower status. The United States "cannot shape the world single-handed", he argued; instead, America had to collaborate with other advanced countries in a "joint response" to ensure global stability. He advocated a two-stage program, with the US, Western Europe and Japan linking up in the first phase and the "advanced communist states" being included in the second. Displaying his liberal internationalist credentials, Brzezinski presented his envisaged "community of developed nations" as a "step toward greater unity" and a "realistic expression of our emerging global consciousness". Although "more ambitious than the concept of an Atlantic community...", it would be "less ambitious than the goal of world government, [but] more attainable".

Between Two Ages proved influential from the outset. It received numerous positive reviews, and the Brookings Institution funded a program of "Tripartite Studies" to explore

the feasibility of the idea. Brzezinski also pushed his trilateral concept in a number of articles in the CFR's journal, *Foreign Affairs*, and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace's new periodical, *Foreign Policy*. These articles, which focused on building the first phase of his trilateral plan, were also noteworthy in that Brzezinski explicitly justified trilateralism as the correct response to the Nixon Administration's numerous excesses.

Brzezinski's criticisms of Nixon's foreign policy were threefold. Firstly, by "turning its back" on the Third World, Nixon was failing to deal with the "contagious threat of global anarchy", increasing the risk of "social and political fragmentation". Secondly, Nixon's recognition of China and *détente* with the USSR was having "a negative effect on American–European and American–Japanese relations", as well as creating splits among the capitalist countries which the Communist states might exploit. And thirdly, the "balance of power" approach favoured by Nixon was an "unrealistic and fundamentally untenable" strategy that offered "little leadership and historical direction". ⁴ In fact, claimed Brzezinski, with international stability being challenged by "global anarchy", the Nixon Administration:

...fails to seize the opportunity to postulate a larger community of the developed nations, spanning Japan, Western Europe and

the United States, as the historically relevant response to that challenge.⁵

Nixon's Nemesis

There can be little doubt that Brzezinski's attack on Nixon was attractive to David Rockefeller; for the plutocrat was already fast losing patience with the Nixon Administration, especially on economic matters. Nixon's "New Economic Policy" (NEP) of 1971, which had imposed wage and price controls and increased tariffs, had incensed David along with most of the Establishment. As David admits in

Memoirs, he regarded the NEP as a "futile effort" to fight inflation, one that conflicted with his own inclination "to allow markets to have a freer rein". Consequently, he had sought an audience with Nixon to discuss the "international monetary and trade picture", presumably to set the wayward President on the correct course, but Nixon's Chief of Staff, H. R. Haldeman, blocked him. Eventually, David secured a meeting with Nixon's aide, John Ehrlichman, but his démarche was a failure; his views were dismissed by one of the officials at the meeting as "not especially innovative".

This calculated rebuff made it all the more easy for Brzezinski to sell his trilateral concept directly to David. Both spent their summer holidays at Seal Harbor in the US State of Maine, and Brzezinski used the opportunity to discuss his scheme with the plutocrat.⁸

The impact of these discussions was evident in David's criticisms of Nixon's foreign policy, expressed in a private meeting in 1972 with presidential aspirant Jimmy Carter. As revealed in Roland Perry's book, *The Programming of the President* (1990), David hinted at having some reservations about the Nixon Administration, noting that despite Nixon "proving to be a good President" and he and Nelson having "a lot of time for Henry [Kissinger]", unfortunately "neither of them is a businessman, a banker..." David was concerned that their lack of economic sense was leaving the US vulnerable to Third World attempts to control the supply of key

commodities, especially oil. Furthermore, according to Perry, he was also worried that the Soviets and Chinese "might use *détente* as a front for expansion and the ultimate weakening of the capitalist nations". These arguments were pure Brzezinski.

David's other motivation in creating the Trilateral Commission was the declining effectiveness of the Council on Foreign Relations, much of it caused by an incendiary public debate over the Vietnam War. Although the Establishment's position had shifted to backing an immediate withdrawal—now that the war had been deemed too financially costly to continue¹⁰—the Council itself remained divided between supporters and opponents of the war. These divisions came to a head in 1970 when David, as the new CFR Chairman, attempted to appoint William Bundy, one of the architects of the conflict, as editor of Foreign Affairs. The appointment provoked outrage among those new CFR members, mostly academics, who opposed the war on moral grounds, some of them publicly branding Bundy a "war criminal". This upset Rockefeller, who considered Bundy to be a "man of quality and culture", but it was also clear to him that the war had "poisoned the atmosphere" at the Council.11

The impact on Rockefeller of the battle over Bundy's appointment was profound. According to journalist John B. Judis,

David "lost confidence that high-level policy discussions could be carried on at the Council on Foreign Relations", and to remedy this he "began to cast about for a new organization". Inspired by Brzezinski's call for "more informal three-way contacts" between the "social elites" of the three regions, David decided to establish a new policy-planning clique that would bring together the power-elites of the advanced capitalist countries.¹²

David's other motivation in creating the Trilateral Commission was the declining effectiveness of the Council on Foreign Relations...

Founding the Trilateral Commission

David launched his crusade in 1972. In March of that year, in

speeches at Chase International Financial Forums, David proposed creating an "International Commission for Peace and Prosperity", comprising "leading private citizens" from Europe, North America and Japan who would devise solutions to the world's problems. The "problems of the future" which David identified reveal much about his broader global agenda: "reduction in world tensions; international trade and investment; environmental problems; control of crime and drugs; population control; and assistance to developing nations". David also took Brzezinski with him to that year's Bilderberg meeting in Knokke, Belgium, where he proposed including Japanese representatives at Bilderberg rather than forming a new organisation. His proposal received enthusiastic support from the conveniently present Brzezinski, but it was "shot down in flames", David claimed, by British MP Denis Healy.¹³

Undaunted, David moved to a more congenial environment, summoning various notables from the US, Western Europe and Japan to the Rockefeller family estate at Pocantico Hills in August 1972. Those at the meeting agreed with David that "something should be done"; and thus the Trilateral Commission was born, with Brzezinski nominated as its director. The Commission was publicly launched in July 1973—along with its magazine, *Trialogue*—as an organisation that would "formulate and propose policies" to achieve the Commission's goal of "closer cooperation among the three advanced regions". This event conveniently coincided with a

particularly strident *Foreign Affairs* article by Brzezinski, which insisted that "the active promotion of such trilateral cooperation must now become the central priority of US policy".¹⁴

With his new policy-planning organisation in hand, David paid a visit to Nixon's newly appointed Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, to inform him of the good news. No mention of this encounter can be found in Kissinger's massive three-volume memoirs; but at the Trilateral Commission's 25th anniversary dinner in 1998, he revealed what had transpired:

In 1973, when I served as Secretary of State, David Rockefeller showed up in my office one day to tell me that he thought I needed a little help. I must confess, the thought was not self-evident to me at the moment. He proposed to form a group of Americans, Europeans and Japanese to look ahead into the future. And I asked him, "Who's going to run this for you, David?" He said, "Zbig Brzezinski..." I knew that Rockefeller meant it. He picked something that was important... When I thought about it there actually was a need.\(^{15}\)

If we pause to consider this encounter further, it tells us much

about David's enormous power in the US political system. There are arguably few people in this world, especially those outside of government, who can stride into the US State Department and inform the incumbent Secretary of State that as their Administration's foreign policy has been found wanting, an organisation has been set up—to be headed by Brzezinski, one of the harshest critics of Nixon's foreign policy and long-time bitter rival of Kissinger to "help" them take a proper course. Even fewer could expect to secure the immediate and unquestioning acquiescence of the Secretary of State, especially one with Kissinger's

ego, who had earlier brazenly rejected demands from two Establishment delegations that US forces be withdrawn from Vietnam "immediately". ¹⁶ Unless, of course, one is David Rockefeller.

Nevertheless, not being one to lose face willingly, especially before such a distinguished audience, Kissinger embellished his account, suggesting the purpose of David's visit was to seek his blessing for the trilateral venture—a blessing that he naturally, and modestly, gave: "And so I encouraged David to go ahead, though I deserve no credit whatever for the consequences..." But history does not quite bear Kissinger out, for he did not become Secretary of State until September 1973, by which time the Trilateral Commission was publicly up and running, rendering his blessing redundant. And even if we assume that the (then septuagenarian) manipulator's memory was faulty in his 1998 address, and that the meeting with David actually took place earlier in 1973 when he was still only Nixon's National Security Advisor, Kissinger's reputation fares no better.

If David's visit was indeed earlier in the year, it might explain Kissinger's "Year of Europe" speech, given in April 1973, which curiously drew heavily on the trilateralist concept. Identifying the need for "new types of cooperative action" to deal with a range of global problems, Kissinger called for a "new Atlantic Charter" involving Western Europe, the US, Canada and "ultimately Japan". 17 But Kissinger's "Year of Europe" was a defective version

of trilateralism as it put Europe in a subordinate role to the US, sparking much anger in Europe. Consequently, many Trilateralists airily dismissed Kissinger's proposal, suggesting that it had "surface[ed] without any real prior consultation", "lack[ed] substance" (Brzezinski), and amounted to "an Administration attack on the European Community" (Schaetzel). Irrespective of when the plutocrat's visit to Kissinger occurred, there can be no doubt that Kissinger's incompetent attempts to launch trilateralism would only have reinforced David Rockefeller's belief that the Nixon Administration "needed a little help".

That was 1973. By 1974, Nixon had resigned in disgrace and many of his key aides, including Haldeman and Ehrlichman, had been either dismissed or imprisoned. Only Kissinger, ever the opportunist and perhaps more acutely aware of the costs of defiance, remained in place, above the fray. The Trilateral Commission, meanwhile, went from strength to strength, holding the founding session of its Executive Committee in Tokyo in October 1973. In May 1975, the first plenary meeting of all of the Commission's regional groups—North America, Europe and Japan, comprising some 300 members—took place in Kyoto. In its Third

Annual Report, released in mid-1976, the Commission triumphantly noted that in the US "there was noticeably increased emphasis on trilateral ties as the cornerstone of American foreign policy". 19

The "Broad Consensus"

The creation of the Trilateral Commission was an important triumph for David Rockefeller; for almost single-handedly he had established a new elite policy-planning organisation, one that expanded the boundaries of the existing elite political network to include Japan. But of immeasurably greater significance was the fact that the Trilateral

Commission was exclusively dedicated to David's vision of world order and to overcoming the divisions which afflicted the CFR. However, as he was to increasingly complain, David was dogged by allegations that the Commission was a "great conspiratorial body" which controlled the world and had "all sorts of evil designs for the rest of the planet", with him identified as the "cabalist-inchief". Naturally, he dismissed these accusations as "foolish attacks on false issues", "absurd" and the product of "pure and simple ignorance". In truth, David insisted, the Commission was merely "a group of concerned citizens" interested in "fostering greater understanding and cooperation among international allies", and whose membership, he asserted in 1980, actually reflected a "broad range of political views".²⁰

Yet David's ridicule and claims of a "broad range of political views" flatly contradicted earlier statements by himself and other Trilateralists confirming the Trilateral Commission's ideological uniformity, especially its commitment to liberal internationalism. For example, the foreword to a collection of the Commission's Task Force reports, published in 1978, observed that despite some differences the "uniting element" in the Trilateral Commission was the "broad consensus" that "the cooperation of the three regions is necessary to assure smooth management of global interdependence". The foreword was co-signed by the European Chairman Georges Berthoin, by the Japanese Chairman Takeshi Watanabe, and by the North American Chairman David Rockefeller. Other members

But of immeasurably greater

significance was the fact that the

Trilateral Commission was

exclusively dedicated to David's

vision of world order and to

overcoming the divisions which

afflicted the CFR.

were more direct in identifying the globalist core of the Trilateral Commission's ideology. C. Fred Bergsten, for example, one of a number of officials who defected from the Nixon Administration to join the Commission, left no doubt, declaring that "Liberal internationalism is our creed".21

This "broad consensus" was that the US had no choice but to embrace trilateralism. With its economic power waning, David claimed, America was a superpower in decline and therefore unable to fulfil its global security commitments; however, growing global economic interdependence meant that it could not retreat into isolationism. David made this clear to the World Affairs Council in 1980:

Today, whether we like it or not, the world including the United States has become truly interdependent... Gone are the days when America could be the military policeman of the world, the moral preacher of the world, the sole arsenal of democracy, or a patch of prosperity on the globe.22

However, as David had observed in 1975, the urgent task of managing an "interdependent world" could not be entrusted to the UN, as nationalist and anti-capitalist forces had captured it. Commenting on the profusion of UN committees established to examine the activities of multinational corporations, David detected

an alarming "distrust of free enterprise and the free market economy". Noting the failure of this radicalised UN to create "a unified world polity", he concluded harshly that "the United Nations has largely reduced itself to a forum for the expression and promotion of narrow national or bloc interests rather than the broad human interests its charter proclaims". Those "broad human interests", he claimed, could only be served when "free market forces are able to transcend national boundaries".23

The solution to these contrasting trends was obvious. In a speech to the Japan-America Society in 1979,

David asserted that it was imperative that the US collaborate with the other capitalist powers to manage global affairs:

Economically as well as politically, the US must exercise constructive leadership, recognizing that, today, we can neither dominate nor escape the global marketplace. Only in concert with other nations can we hope to achieve a freer, safer and more prosperous world that should be the goal of all nations and all people.24

It should come as no surprise that, contrary to David's claims of a "broad range of political views" but in tune with the "broad consensus", his logic was echoed by other leading figures in the organisation. Commission member and former Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, for example, explained at the Commission's 1980 meeting in London that since America had "lost its once dominant position", the only solution was for the trilateral countries to "cooperate amongst themselves to share the responsibility for maintaining a stable political order and for undertaking sound economic management..." While the Commission's North American Chairman Gerard C. Smith told the CFR in 1974 that since it was now "obvious" the UN "was not going to fulfil its promise as a universal organisation around which a universal structure could be formed", other approaches were necessary. Although "less ambitious" than

the UN, he explained, the "trilateral community...could well be a major factor in building a new world order."25

The "broad consensus" was also reflected in the Commission's Task Force reports, the so-called "Triangle Papers", most of which seemed to recommend as a response to growing interdependence what we now call "global governance". For example, Triangle Paper No. 14, "Towards a Renovated International System", described the "world of separate nations" as "a mental universe which no longer exists", given that social, economic and political interdependence had "grown to an unprecedented scale". Its strategy for the "management of interdependence" involved "piecemeal functionalism", in which global solutions to international problems would be reached by approaching each one separately; and the decentralised management of the international system, with local administrations enforcing rules made at the global level.²⁶ Triangle Paper No. 11, "The Reform of International Institutions", recommended—to achieve the "overriding goal" of making "the world safe for interdependence"—the "checking of the intrusion of national governments into the international exchange of both economic and non-economic goods".27

Get Carter!

By the mid-1970s, the

Trilateral Commission's

approach to world order

had become "the consensus

position on foreign policy"

in the USA.

By the mid-1970s, the Trilateral Commission's approach to world order had become, according to the

> Director of the CFR's "1980s Project", "the consensus position on foreign policy" in the USA (Ullman). Nixon's successor, Gerald Ford, made great efforts to conform to this consensus, appointing two Trilateral Commissioners to his cabinet: Secretary of Commerce Elliot Richardson and Secretary of Transportation William Coleman. Consultations between Commission and the administration were also encouraged: in late 1975, Commission's Committee met with Ford; and in May 1976, Commission members also met

with Kissinger, Richardson and Coleman.²⁸ David Rockefeller, however, found Ford's efforts wanting and he actively cultivated a replacement regime from within the ranks of the Democrats.

The alternative President soon emerged in the form of Jimmy Carter, Governor of Georgia. Carter seemed to be the ideal trilateralist candidate; he had been an enthusiastic member of the Trilateral Commission ever since David had personally invited him to join in 1973, attending all of its meetings. During the election campaign, Carter had publicly thanked the Commission for giving him a "splendid learning opportunity" and endorsed its basic precepts, pointedly rejecting Nixon's balance-of-power strategy. A running theme in Carter's campaign speeches was that "the time had come" to replace "balance-of-power politics with world order politics" and to "seek a partnership between North America, Western Europe and Japan..."29

Assisted by Ford's politically self-destructive decisions to drop Nelson Rockefeller as his running mate and pardon Nixon over Watergate (annoying voters and the Establishment), Carter sailed into the White House in January 1977, ready to start a new era. Although confident of Carter's commitment to trilateralism, David Rockefeller did not let his new protégé in the White House completely off the leash and continued to provide direction. While only two meetings between Carter and Rockefeller at the White

36 • NEXUS

House are recorded in Carter's official diary,³⁰ according to historian Robert Wood, "Carter's White House files are peppered with correspondence from David Rockefeller".31

Moreover, Carter had appointed 20 trilateralists to senior positions in his administration (Brzezinski became his National Security Advisor), effectively surrendering his administration to adherents of David's trilateralist ideology. With so many trilateralists in the White House as well as heading the Defense and State Departments and the Federal Reserve, David undoubtedly felt certain that there would be no repeat of Nixon's mischief-making.

Yet, despite its seemingly impeccable trilateralist pedigree, the Carter Administration did not remain in favour for long. In 1978, a new member of the Trilateral Commission took issue with Carter's new "human rights" policy of pressuring America's Third World allies to stop human rights violations. Speaking to the editor of Trialogue, this new trilateralist warned of "great dangers" in Carter's approach, including "producing revolutions in friendly countries". Instead, the US needed to practise "selectivity" in its

international human rights policy and be more lenient towards "authoritarian regimes" (i.e., US client states), as they were more likely to evolve into democracies than were "totalitarian regimes" (i.e., Communist states). America's human rights policy, he "must maintain this crucial distinction".32

The new member was Henry Kissinger, and his arguments struck a chord with David-who already had demonstrated a curious indifference to the atrocities carried out by the many dictators he had dealt with over the years. "I do believe," David said in

1979, "that repeated lecturing and public condemnation of regimes that we find repressive are not likely to produce the desired results."33 Under Carter, he told the World Affairs Council, America's "vital interests" had been "subordinated to worthy but fuzzily defined moral issues—such as human rights and the proliferation of nuclear technologies". David insisted that while it was "only proper" for the US to press the cause of human rights, "it should be prudent since our interference may be capable of toppling regimes whose substitutes are unknown".3

To be sure, Carter's actual record in promoting human rights was barely groundbreaking; in fact, it was marked by some major omissions, especially in the case of Cambodia—where his administration opted to support indirectly the genocidal Khmer Rouge. 35 Nevertheless, that David Rockefeller could publicly urge the Carter Administration to overlook human rights abuses by US allies and then be awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by Bill Clinton in 1998 for "fighting for human rights" is yet another of the many cruel hypocrisies of our times. (Kissinger received the same award from Gerald Ford in 1977.)

Clinton's description of David as "a genuine humanitarian of the likes our nation has rarely seen" also demonstrates the truth of Noam Chomsky's contention that a "culture of terrorism" pervades the US power-elite.³⁶ It is, after all, usually only the powerful that can celebrate and reward such blatant double standards.³⁷

There was more to David's growing impatience with the Carter

Administration: its foreign policy was also failing to meet his expectations, which was evident in the plutocrat's alarm at the "slippage of America's strength and leadership on the global scene".38 The bitter disputes within the hapless President's foreign policy team, especially between fellow trilateralists Brzezinski and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, seemed to be producing an incoherent foreign policy. The Carter Administration, David claimed, had "often fallen short" in its explanation and execution of its foreign policy. In fact, he wrote that "Communication of policy has been confusing because policies have been conflicting"; and that Washington was "sending out signals that merely read zigzag, switch and somersault, but don't tell anybody what we're up to or what we may do next. Friends and foes alike find us unpredictable and undependable".39

Another concern of David's was America's declining economic fortunes. The failure of Carter "to put our economic house in order" was proving damaging: "the international monetary system has been shaken and America's global leadership has been

> "regulatory rampage" emanating from Washington, that was reducing corporate profits and productivity.40

weakened". David also complained of a Not surprisingly,

David Rockefeller's wish for regime change was soon realised in 1980, when the

with Henry Kissinger and former CFR Chairman John J. McCloy, had pressured

Carter to admit the recently deposed Shah of Iran into the United States for medical treatment. This act precipitated the hostage crisis at the US Embassy in Tehran that was immensely damaging to Carter, although whether David anticipated that outcome is unknown. In Memoirs, David makes no secret of his motives, arguing that the Shah "deserved more honorable treatment from the most powerful nation on earth".41

come up in connection with the so-called "October Surprise" conspiracy, in which it is alleged that elements in the Reagan

campaign—notably future CIA Director William Casey—conspired to disrupt the Carter Administration's attempts to negotiate the preelection release of the hostages, in the knowledge that an "October Surprise" would be a sure vote-winner for Carter.

There is little evidence of David Rockefeller's direct involvement, but one of his aides at Chase Manhattan is alleged to have spoken of such disruption plans in a meeting with Casey, and a "Rockefeller-connected lawyer" is said to have been involved in some dubious money transactions that facilitated the disruption exercise.42

The Reagan Administration soon resolved many of the problems David had identified under Carter, even though many of its key members were suspicious of the Trilateral Commission. Reagan embraced Kissinger's "crucial distinction", giving strong support to anti-Communist dictatorships, especially in Central America, while adopting a belligerent posture against the Communist states.

Republican candidate Ronald Reagan secured a sizeable victory over Carter. The role of the plutocrat in Carter's defeat is already well known. David, in collaboration

Not surprisingly, David's name has

David's name has come

up in connection with

the so-called "October

Surprise" conspiracy, in

which it is alleged that

elements in the Reagan

campaign—notably

future CIA Director

William Casey—

conspired to disrupt

the attempts to

negotiate the release

of the hostages.

Economically, as David happily acknowledged in 1985, the Reagan Administration performed to his expectations:

It is heartening that the current administration in Washington is dedicated...to encouraging the private sector and lessening the role of government.43

Through a combination of aggressive rhetoric and a defence build-up, Reagan also restored some sense of America's superpower status while still sidelining the United Nations. The only problem with Reagan, according to David, was that his electoral campaign had been critical of the Trilateral Commission. But this soon changed when "Reagan ultimately came to understand Trilateral's value and invited the entire membership to a reception at the White House in April 1984".44

The limits of the Trilateral Commission's influence became more apparent during the first Bush Administration. There were relatively few trilateralists in the administration, especially at cabinet level no more than six, according to some sources. George H. W. Bush had resigned from both the Commission and the CFR in 1978 on the

grounds they were "too liberal". David Korten, however, suggests that Bush's commitment to the trilateralist agenda was evident in his support for global free trade and NAFTA—goals also supported by David Rockefeller. As for his foreign policy record, however, despite his Gulf War rhetoric about creating a "new world order", Bush arguably fell short of the liberal internationalist vision championed by the Commission and its founder. As one trilateralist later complained, contrary to Bush's "distinctly Wilsonian note of idealistic internationalism", Desert Storm was actually "dedicated...to preserving the sanctity of international boundaries...and

the notion of national sovereignty". Also, by failing to live up to his rhetoric, Bush had given "the forces of isolationism an even greater opening" (Talbott).45

The Clinton Administration, in contrast, which had a much higher trilateralist membership, showed considerably greater fealty to the Trilateral Commission's goals. Indeed, Clinton seemed to adopt the recommendations of Triangle Paper No. 41, "Global Cooperation After The Cold War" (1991)—co-authored by Joseph Nye, later Clinton's Assistant Secretary for Defense—as its foreign policy agenda. Arguing that in the post-Cold War world "the need for Trilateral cooperation in a wider global context is as great, perhaps greater than ever", the report proposed a 10-point agenda for "broad multilateral cooperation" to prevent the break-up of the world economy into "separate blocs". This agenda was subsequently reflected in Clinton's "enlargement" strategy, announced by his National Security Advisor, the trilateralist Anthony Lake, in 1993. Lake argued that the "major market democracies" must "act together" to prevent "economic disaster" by "updating international economic institutions" and "striking hard" for global free trade. Such pronouncements would have been music to the ears of David Rockefeller, and combined with Clinton's other globalist policies would explain David's reported efforts to protect Clinton from impeachment over the Lewinsky scandal in 1998.46

Now, however, some 30 years after its foundation, with relations between the US and Europe dramatically eroded by the aggressive imperialist agenda of US President George W. Bush, the Trilateral Commission's effectiveness in promoting a coordinated policy by

the three regions appears in doubt. Splits have appeared; Trilateral Commission meetings in Washington and Prague in 2002 were reportedly marred by angry debates between US supporters and mostly European opponents of Bush's plans to invade Iraq.⁴⁷

With Bush seemingly prepared to sacrifice the trilateral relationship, David's modest assessment in Memoirs of the Trilateral Commission as an "invaluable forum for dialogue" and a "vigorous and effective collaborator on the world scene" now seems unduly optimistic.48

It would be premature, however, to declare the Trilateral Commission to be finished. With the United States clearly overextended and losing control in Iraq, the opportunities for Bush's trilateralist opponents to retake the White House in 2004 have not completely disappeared—although, even if Bush is ousted, his administration's unilateralist course has set back the David Rockefeller trilateralist agenda of building a more unified global community for some years yet.

Under David Rockefeller's Shadow...

In October 2002, after nearly 10 years of work, David Rockefeller finally released his autobiography, *Memoirs*. It was not a true autobiography in the sense of David personally writing it, but a group effort befitting a billionaire plutocrat. The project, overseen by the Rockefeller family historian Peter J. Johnson, employed during that period at least 15 other people who assisted in researching archives, transcribing interviews and constructing a chronology of David's life. According to a New York Times report, David "talked his memoirs out" and then edited the transcripts and subsequent drafts in a time-consuming

Splits have appeared;

Trilateral Commission meetings

in Washington and Prague in

2002 were reportedly marred

by angry debates between US

supporters and mostly European

opponents of Bush's plans

to invade Iraq.

process that "tested the patience and diplomacy of all involved".49 Reactions to *Memoirs* were wide-ranging. Many reviewers were impressed by David's account, praising the plutocrat as a "charming, low-key gentleman" (Frank), a "discreet and diplomatic banker" (Lenzner), and a "decent, hardworking man" (Auchinloss). There were a few dissenting opinions, with some reviewers expressing alarm at his "tone deafness—even eagerness—to do business with unsavoury regimes" (Stern), and observing that David seemed "coldly aloof from the horrors that his friends and contacts perpetrated", having spent "much of his career at Chase doing business with tyrants" (Brooks). One reviewer blasted Memoirs as "completely unrevealing", "soporific and self-important" and "not worth reading", noting that although an important figure warranting a book, David Rockefeller, a man of "mediocre intellect", was

However, with most reviewers of Memoirs indifferent to some of the more questionable aspects of David Rockefeller's life, this venture has been a public relations success for the now 87-year-old plutocrat. An image of David as a genial and well-intentioned globetrotting philanthropist and banker has been successfully cultivated; we are even encouraged to find some humour in his apparent obliviousness to his great wealth and remarkable access to (and influence over) world leaders. For NWO researchers, however, although Memoirs provides some valuable clues and admissions, it is hardly a comprehensive source of information on David's lifetime of effort

"obviously not the one to write it" (Schwarz).⁵⁰

Continued on page 75

SCIENCE SCIENCE

NEWS

JOE FLYNN'S PARALLEL PATH MAGNETIC TECHNOLOGY

by Tim Harwood, MA © 2003

here is a widespread opinion common to the mainstream academic community and also to various alternative scientific forums that some kind of exotic new physics will be required to design and implement over-unity technologies—that is to say, electrical motors, electrical generators or other apparatus which produce an excess of magnetic force or energy above the value actually inputted.

However, this has recently been experimentally demonstrated not to be the case, as I have validated myself in simple \$20 experiments undertaken at home with parts bought from the local hardware store.

It is the purpose of this article to educate readers that, with care, thought and a little work, it can be demonstrated that existing textbook physics law freely allows for the extraction of excess electrical energy from magnetic systems.

The credit for this groundbreaking research goes to Joe Flynn, who has been engaged in magnetic flux research for over 25 years now. His work is longstanding, comprehensive and, in later years, well funded. It is reported that US\$7 million has been spent to date, with over \$1 million alone put into developing a revolutionary high-performance magnetic motor. His equipment is validated, and apparently is already in mass production for selected customers.

Since many lines of research have been formulated and explored by Joe Flynn, the following article presents only a brief summary of some of his best apparatus, but is nonetheless sufficient to convey the basic ideas and provide a framework within which one can undertake experiments.

Principles of Operation

Figure 1 is taken from Joe Flynn's US Patent No. 6,246,561, awarded on June 12, 2001, and filed on July 31, 1998. It explains a simple magnetic-force multiplication experiment, which forms the basis for the Flynn magnetic art.

If the windings on either side of the central magnet, which are normally connected in series, are properly pulsed, the field of the permanent magnet in the centre will be diverted to the opposite side of the core flux path provided. Or, in alternative lan-

guage, the side of the core that is pulsed is demagnetised, relative to the field of the permanent magnet used in the apparatus. This is elementary textbook physics that anyone can understand.

So what is surprising about this apparently simple apparatus is that the armature on the side of the flux core will contain 1.75 times more units of magnetic force than could be manifested by the electrical input to the apparatus alone.

Since the ability to move force arbitrarily from one point to another is the basis for motion or work, however simplistic, we therefore have a basis for a system that can be developed for practical technological purposes.

Expressed in alternative language, we also have the capability to engineer a time-varying magnetic field, without the need for moving parts, which will allow development of systems that output electrical

energy. Both capabilities are highly desirable and offer substantial opportunity for technical development.

Expanding upon this basic experiment, there is a second simple and logical improvement in layout, illustrated in Figure 2, which should be obvious but has been Figure 1

U.S. Patent Jun. 12, 2001 Sheet 11 of 32 US 6,246,561 B1

Fig. 16 B

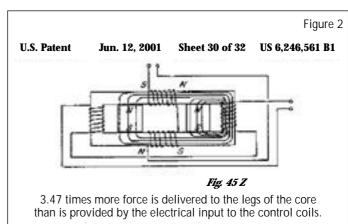
1.75 times more force is delivered to the legs of the core

1.75 times more force is delivered to the legs of the core than is provided by the electrical input to the control coils.

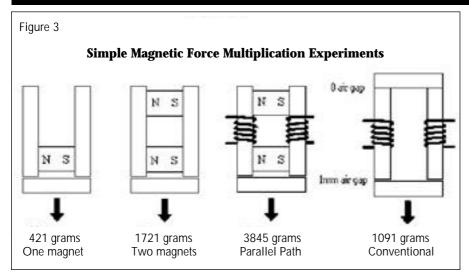
shown not to be the case. In this instance, the pulse is centrally located and a dual flux field layout employed which both demagnetises the core relative to one magnet and magnetises it relative to the other. Since the two actions are complementary, the input required to manifest the flux switching effect is halved, therefore doubling "efficiency".

It should be noted that while the efficiency is doubled, the absolute output may not be significantly improved. This is because the major weakness of this effect and technology is flux saturation of the core, with values depending upon the specific properties of the B–H curve of the core material employed, limiting absolute output of both layouts the same.

The previous statements are not required to be taken on trust; simple experiments have been proposed by Joe Flynn, such that anyone can validate this effect for



NEWSCIENCENEWSCIENCENEWSCIENCE



themselves. Figure 3 is a simple experiment, taken from the Flynn website, which can be used to validate the principles put forward in this article.

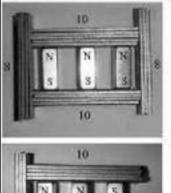
An even simpler non-electrical flux experiment was proposed by "GM" in the Parallel Path e-group. My apparatus is illustrated in Figure 4. It is no more than magnets and steel staple strips, bought from a local hardware store for a total of under US\$20. The Parallel Path effect can be replicated with identical apparatus, at only a slight increase in cost and complexity, with the addition of a simple 12v-polarity reversible power supply, such as those commonly sold to power computer speakers, among other household applications.

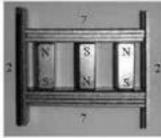
Conserving Energy/Field Potential

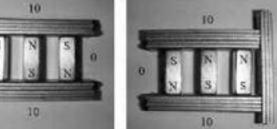
One of the aspects of the Flynn technology that people find most difficult to understand is how you can have a device that delivers 3.47 times more units of magnetic force than is electrically

Figure 4

In the PP e-group, GM proposed a simple experiment to illustrate how small changes in layout can alter magnetic force in cores. Experiment done with \$20 of parts from local hardware stores.





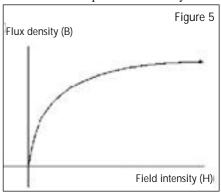


inputted, yet does not violate accepted principles of textbook physics. I feel that this apparent puzzle cannot be better explained than by reference to Joe Flynn's own analysis of the experiment presented in Figure 3:

"Since the Parallel Path System produced 3.47 times more force than the conventional system, with the same electrical input, it appears to violate conservation; this is only true when observed from a traditional viewpoint. The system contains three flux-producing sources (two magnets and an electromagnet) which together are capable of producing a far greater force than is actually produced. All of the flux sources together can produce a force of 13.11 units, therefore in the physical sense a loss of 1-(9.01/13.11)=31% is realised."

So the system is 347% efficient in terms of delivered magnetic force compared to net electrical input, yet still conforms to the accepted physical principles of field conservation by being only 69% efficient in terms of the fields present in the system.

However surprising this result may appear, the analysis presented is in outline correct, with the difference between fields present in the system and net electrical input being the important concept presented.



Losses in the System

In order to optimise flux cores, an appreciation of the physics that underlies the transfer of flux within a core is required. The normal magnetisation curve, or B–H curve, is a mathematical relationship between applied field intensity, H, and resultant flux density manifested in the core, B. It varies according to core material, and the curve will shift if there is a starting magnetism within the core, such as that provided by the field of a permanent magnet. If the starting magnetism is excessive, the core is saturated and will not properly respond to the applied force, H. A simple B–H curve is illustrated in Figure 5.

Hysteresis is a delay between applied magnetic force, H, and resultant flux density, B, that again varies according to material type. It also manifests as a delay between the termination of force, H, and the manifestation of flux density, B. So, in simple terms, the system will not turn on instantly and will not turn off instantly. This is because the magnetic memory of the core means that a flux vector remains within it, even when the application of magnetic force, H, has been terminated. If we apply a reversed force, H, to the core, the basic B–H curve is now expanded, as in Figure 6, with the memory effect also illustrated.

In order to return to the initial switched state, the remanent magnetism must now be overcome, hence input once in operation will be greater than that required for the very first pulse. The area within the hysteresis curve gives a rough estimate for the amount

NEWSCIENCENEWSCIENCENEWSCIENCE

of wasted energy, and along with other conventional sources of losses resultant in flux transfer within a core is what reduces the efficiency of flux cores from maximum values of 2 or 4 down to values such as 1.75 or 3.47, typically.

Motor Apparatus

Although numerous practical applications abound for this effect, electric motor design remains the most outstanding opportunity. To this extent, again, a few simple images should be sufficient to explain how the basic flux-switching apparatus can be turned into a highly efficient electrical motor.

The first motor, shown in Figure 7, is one I have proposed to validate the flux switching effect at a most basic level. It illustrates the point made in the Flynn patent, that the armature of the core can be removed and replaced with a motor flux path. This first motor is not claimed to be highly efficient, but it helps one to understand how the transition from simple flux core to motor takes place.

The next motor, shown in Figure 8, is again taken directly from the Flynn patent and illustrates the next intermediate step to motor design. The fields of the permanent magnets are alternatively switched from one side of the surrounding flux cores to the other, alternately interacting with N and S poles on the rotor, imparting motion to the central rotor shaft.

With proper financial support and the facilities to have Metglas® cores custom moulded, Joe Flynn was able to develop improved motor apparatus, shown in Figure 9. No detailed performance numbers have been released for this motor, whose precise characteristics remain proprietary to Joe Flynn at this time. However, the optimisation is so advanced that it is stated to possess certain exotic performance properties such as cool, ambient operation and reduced current draw.

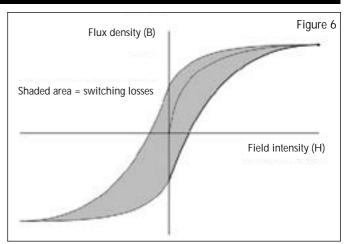
Electrical Apparatus

Many readers will no doubt have noticed the similarity of the first illustration presented in this document to the so-called Tom Bearden MEG (Motionless Electromagnetic Generator). This is fair comment, and Joe Flynn has always highlighted this issue.

However, it has been commonly stated that Joe Flynn simply

developed the mechanical apparatus and that the MEG, with its electrical functionality, is distinct and more advanced than the mechanical Flynn apparatus. But this is shown not to be the case by a careful examination of the Flynn patent, in which the following is stated in the Power Conversion section:

"The construction shown in Figure 45A utilises four control coils and a single permanent magnet, and the construction shown in Figure 45X uses two control coils and two permanent magnets. The flux that would normally be supplied by a primary winding is supplied by the static flux of the permanent magnet or magnets, and the control coils convert this static flux into a timevarying flux in a novel way. Both arrangements use two secondary coils; the secondary coils are placed in the region of the continuous flux path that would be occupied

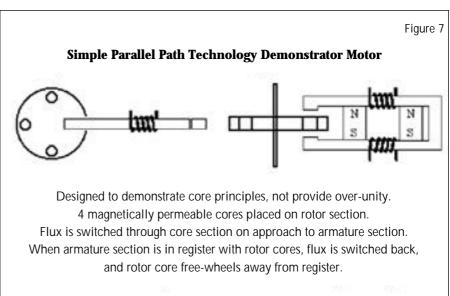


by an armature or rotor in the linear or rotary arrangements. The regions of the flux paths that perform work are the same in all cases...

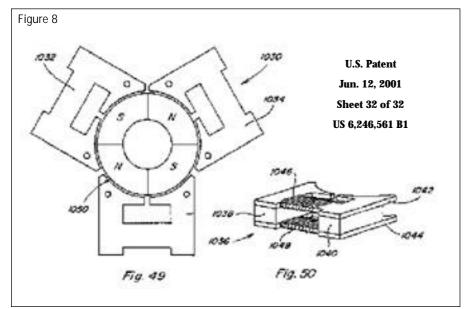
"By alternating the polarity of the control coils during one cycle, one working region experiences an increasing flux and the opposite region experiences a decreasing flux, and during the next cycle the opposite occurs. This results in the induction of a voltage in the secondary coils that is decided by the magnitude of the change in flux in the working region and the time in which this change occurs. The novelty of this discovery is that the primary flux inducing the voltage in the secondary coils is supplied by the permanent magnet or magnets and is far greater than the flux supplied by the control coils."

Figure 10, taken directly from the Flynn patent, makes the point even clearer. As can be seen, the device illustrated is in all functional respects absolutely identical to the so-called Tom Bearden MEG. In respect of this situation, Joe Flynn has stated that his intellectual property rights will be robustly defended, by legal action if necessary, and he regards himself and his company as being in possession of exclusive rights to the single flux field generator core layout.

As regards replication of electrical output-oriented flux core devices, certain important details need to be stated. For example,



NEWSCIENCENEWSCIENCENEWSCIENCE



grade-8 ceramic magnets should be used so as to avoid flux saturation of the core—a basic error that many early experimenters wasted time over. The requirement for strong magnets to obtain overunity results is as much of a myth as the idea that "new physics" is required.

But perhaps the greatest trade secret of the electrical devices—one which requires several lengthy non-disclosure agreements to be signed before it can be disclosed—is that the input and output circuits must be closed in series. The disclosure of this technique amounts to putting the basic MEG methodology fully into the public domain.

The reason for this circuitry requirement is obvious enough, with only a little analysis. If the output circuit is closed when the input circuit is activated, then the input energy simply leaks into the output circuit, as in an ordinary transformer. So no flux switching effect is manifested, and the field of the permanent magnet is static in time. Thus you have an ordinary transformer with

reduced efficiency because of the core flux saturation effect provided by the permanent magnet.

This is one of the most important points to make about the Flynn apparatus. If you approach it as if it is a normal piece of scientific equipment, then proper optimisation is not greatly problematic. For example, having more turns on the output coils simply means more voltage and less current—exactly as standard textbook equations predict. Increased input voltage enables faster switching speeds, a consequent greater rate of change of magnetic flux, resulting in higher absolute output, but only up to the flux saturation limit of the core material.

The Future of Flux Core Motors

There has been a lot of confusion about the flux core technology which Joe Flynn has pioneered. I believe this is due in large

part to the way it was originally presented to the public. Contrary to claims, this is not a nuclear physics device, nor an exotic vacuum energy pumping system, but is concerned with the ordinary manipulation of flux within a core. It is also illogical to use the single flux field layout when the dual flux field layout doubles efficiency, for no significant increase in unit cost.

Furthermore, this technology is optimally implemented to multiply the application of magnetic force, with particular regard to the design and implementation of high-performance electric motors. Inevitably, the obscure electrical effect is limited by the flux saturation point of the core material employed, ensuring absolute output is always relatively low.

While making predictions about future adoption of technology is always difficult, it seems reasonable to expect flux core motors will replace conventional designs across a broad range of applications. With high torque, relatively low manufacturing cost, and performance almost beyond belief, there appears to be little to stop

commercial acceptance of this remarkable technology.

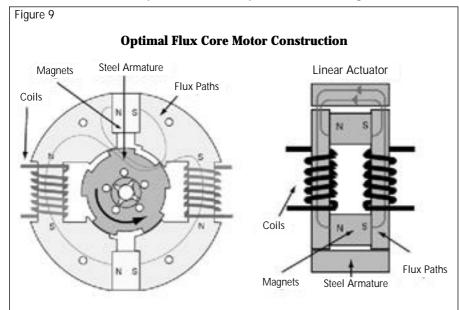
References

• Joe Flynn's website, http://www.flynnresearch.net/

• MEG US Patent No. 6,362,718, at http://www.rexresearch.com/meg/meg.htm

About the Author:

Tim Harwood, MA, has followed the "free energy" scene since the early days of the cold fusion movement. With genuine post-graduate research qualifications, he seeks to bring academic rigour, combined with eloquence of expression, to free energy research. He is probably best known for the "CD motor" project which helped popularise the Adams motor technology, and for running the old Parallel Path and Adams motor e-groups. He can be reached by email at timharwood@usa.net.



ALBERT EINSTEIN PLAGIARIST OF THE CENTURY

Einstein plagiarised the work of several notable scientists in his 1905 papers on special relativity and E = mc², yet the physics community has never bothered to set the record straight in the past century.

by Richard Moody, Jr © 2003

777 Treadlemire Road Berne, NY 12023 USA

Email: SImrea@aol.com

Abstract

roponents of Einstein have acted in a way that appears to corrupt the historical record. Albert Einstein (1879–1955), *Time* Magazine's "Person of the Century", wrote a long treatise on special relativity theory (it was actually called "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies", 1905a), without listing any references. Many of the key ideas it presented were known to Lorentz (for example, the Lorentz transformation) and Poincaré before Einstein wrote the famous 1905 paper.

As was typical of Einstein, he did not discover theories; he merely commandeered them. He took an existing body of knowledge, picked and chose the ideas he liked, then wove them into a tale about his contribution to special relativity. This was done with the full knowledge and consent of many of his peers, such as the editors at *Annalen der Physik*.

The most recognisable equation of all time is $E = mc^2$. It is attributed by convention to be the sole province of Albert Einstein (1905). However, the conversion of matter into energy and energy into matter was known to Sir Isaac Newton ("Gross bodies and light are convertible into one another...", 1704). The equation can be attributed to S. Tolver Preston (1875), to Jules Henri Poincaré (1900; according to Brown, 1967) and to Olinto De Pretto (1904) before Einstein. Since Einstein never correctly derived $E = mc^2$ (Ives, 1952), there appears nothing to connect the equation with anything original by Einstein.

Arthur Eddington's selective presentation of data from the 1919 Eclipse so that it supposedly supported "Einstein's" general relativity theory is surely one of the biggest scientific hoaxes of the 20th century. His lavish support of Einstein corrupted the course of history. Eddington was less interested in testing a theory than he was in crowning Einstein the king of science.

The physics community, unwittingly perhaps, has engaged in a kind of fraud and silent conspiracy; this is the byproduct of simply being bystanders as the hyperinflation of Einstein's record and reputation took place. This silence benefited anyone supporting Einstein.

Introduction

Science, by its very nature, is insular. In general, chemists read and write about chemistry, biologists read and write about biology, and physicists read and write about physics. But they may all be competing for the same research dollar (in its broadest sense). Thus, if scientists wanted more money for themselves, they might decide to compete unfairly. The way they can do this is convince the funding agencies that they are more important than any other branch of science. If the funding agencies agree, it could spell difficulty for the remaining sciences. One way to get more money is to create a superhero—a superhero like Einstein.

Einstein's standing is the product of the physics community, his followers and the media. Each group benefits enormously by elevating Einstein to icon status. The physics community receives billions in research grants, Einstein's supporters are hand-somely rewarded, and media corporations like *Time* Magazine get to sell millions of magazines by placing Einstein on the cover as "Person of the Century".

When the scandal breaks, the physics community, Einstein's supporters and the media will attempt to downplay the negative news and put a positive spin on it. However, their efforts will be shown up when Einstein's paper, "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies", is seen for what it is: the consummate act of plagiarism in the 20th century.

Special Relativity

Jules Henri Poincaré (1854–1912) was a great scientist who made a significant contribution to special relativity theory. The Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy website says that Poincaré: (1) "sketched a preliminary version of the special theory of relativity"; (2) "stated that the velocity of light is a limit velocity" (in his 1904 paper from the *Bull. of Sci. Math.* 28, Poincaré indicated "a whole new mechanics, where the inertia increasing with the velocity of light would become a limit and not be exceeded"); (3) suggested that "mass depends on speed"; (4) "formulated the principle of relativity, according to which no mechanical or electromagnetic experiment can discriminate between a state of uniform motion and a state of rest"; and (5) "derived the Lorentz transformation".

It is evident how deeply involved with special relativity Poincaré was. Even Keswani (1965) was prompted to say that "As far back as 1895, Poincaré, the innovator, had conjectured that it is impossible to detect absolute motion", and that "In 1900, he introduced 'the principle of relative motion' which he later called by the equivalent terms 'the law of relativity' and 'the principle of relativity' in his book, *Science and Hypothesis*, published in 1902". Einstein acknowledged none of this preceding theoretical work when he wrote his unreferenced 1905 paper.

In addition to having sketched the preliminary version of relativity, Poincaré provided a critical part of the whole concept—namely, his treatment of local time. He also originated the idea of clock synchronisation, which is critical to special relativity.

Charles Nordman was prompted to write, "They will show that the credit for most of the things which are currently attributed to Einstein is, in reality, due to Poincaré", and "...in the opinion of the Relativists it is the measuring rods which create space, the clocks which create time. All this was known by Poincaré and others

long before the time of Einstein, and one does injustice to truth in ascribing the discovery to him".

Other scientists have not been quite as impressed with "Einstein's" special relativity theory as has the public. "Another curious feature of the now famous paper, Einstein, 1905, is the absence of any reference to Poincaré or anyone else," Max Born wrote in *Physics in My Generation*. "It gives you the impression of quite a new venture. But that is, of course, as I have tried to explain, not true" (Born, 1956). G. Burniston Brown (1967) noted, "It will be seen that, contrary to popular belief, Einstein played only a minor part in the derivation of the useful formulae in the restricted or special relativity theory, and Whittaker called it the relativity theory of Poincaré and Lorentz..."

Due to the fact that Einstein's special relativity theory was known in some circles as the relativity theory of Poincaré and Lorentz, one would think that Poincaré and Lorentz might have had something to do with its creation. What is disturbing about the Einstein paper is that even though Poincaré was the world's leading expert on relativity, apparently Einstein had never heard of him or thought he had done anything worth referencing!

Poincaré, in a public address delivered in September 1904, made some notable comments on special relativity theory. "From all these results, if they are confirmed, would arise an entirely new mechanics...would be, above all, characterised by

this fact that no velocity could surpass that of light...because bodies would oppose an increasing inertia to the causes, which would tend to accelerate their motion; and this inertia would become infinite when one approached the velocity of light... No more for an observer carried along himself in a translation, he did not suspect any apparent velocity could surpass that of light: and this would be then a contradiction, if we recall that this observer would not use the same clocks as a fixed observer, but, indeed, clocks marking 'local time'." (Poincaré, 1905)

Einstein, the Plagiarist

It is now time to speak directly to the issue of what Einstein was: he was first and foremost a plagiarist. He had few qualms about stealing the work of others and submitting it as his own. That this was deliberate seems obvious.

Take this passage from Ronald W. Clark, *Einstein: The Life and Times* (there are no references to Poincaré here; just a few meaningless quotes). This is how page 101 reads: "'On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies'...is in many ways one of the most remarkable scientific papers that had ever been written. Even in form and style it was unusual, *lacking the notes and references which give weight to most serious expositions* ..." (emphasis added).

Why would Einstein, with his training as a patent clerk, not recognise the need to cite references in his article on special relativity? One would think that Einstein, as a neophyte, would *overreference* rather than underreference.

Wouldn't one also expect somewhat higher standards from an editor when faced with a long manuscript that had obviously not been credited? Apparently there was no attempt at quality control when it was published in *Annalen der Physik*. Most competent editors would have rejected the paper

without even reading it. At the barest minimum, one would expect the editor to research the literature to determine whether Einstein's claim of primacy was correct.

Max Born stated, "The *striking* point is that it contains not a single reference to previous literature" (emphasis added) (Born, 1956). He is clearly indicating that the absence of references is abnormal and that, even by early 20th century standards, this is most peculiar, even unprofessional.

Einstein twisted and turned to avoid plagiarism charges, but these were transparent.

From Bjerknes (2002), we learn the following passage from James MacKaye: "Einstein's explanation is a dimensional disguise for Lorentz's... Thus Einstein's theory is not a denial of, nor an alternative for, that of Lorentz. It is only a duplicate and disguise for it... Einstein continually maintains that the theory of Lorentz is right, only he disagrees with his 'interpretation'. Is it not clear, therefore, that in this [case], as in other cases, Einstein's theory is merely a disguise for Lorentz's, the apparent disagreement about 'interpretation' being a matter of words only?"

Poincaré wrote 30 books and over 500 papers on philosophy, mathematics and physics. Einstein wrote on mathematics, physics and philosophy, but claimed he'd never read Poincaré's contributions to physics.

"Another curious feature of the

now famous paper, Einstein,

1905, is the absence of any

reference to Poincaré or

anyone else," Max Born wrote

in Physics in My Generation.

Yet many of Poincaré's ideas—for example, that the speed of light is a limit and that mass increases with speed—wound up in Einstein's paper, "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies" without being credited.

Einstein's act of stealing almost the entire body of literature by Lorentz and Poincaré to write his document raised the bar for plagiarism. In the information age, this kind of plagiarism could never be perpetrated indefinitely, yet the physics community has still not set the record straight.

In his 1907 paper, Einstein spelled out his views on plagiarism: "It appears to me that it is the nature of the business that what follows has already been partly solved by other authors. Despite that fact, since the issues of concern are here addressed from a new point of view, I am entitled to leave out a thoroughly pedantic survey of the literature..."

With this statement, Einstein declared that plagiarism, suitably packaged, is an acceptable research tool.

Here is the definition of "to plagiarise" from an unimpeachable source, Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language, Second Edition, Unabridged, 1947, p. 1,878: "To steal or purloin and pass off as one's own (the ideas, words, artistic productions, etc. of one another); to use with out due credit the ideas, expressions or productions of another. To commit plagiarism" (emphasis added). Isn't this exactly what Einstein did?

Giving due credit involves two aspects: timeliness and appropriateness. Telling the world that Lorentz provided the basis for special relativity 30 years after the fact is not timely (see below), is not appropriate and is not giving due credit. Nothing Einstein wrote *ex post facto* with respect to Lorentz's contributions alters the fundamental act of plagiarism.

The true nature of Einstein's plagiarism is set forth in his 1935 paper, "Elementary Derivation of the Equivalence of Mass and Energy", where, in a discussion on Maxwell, he

wrote, "The question as to the independence of those relations is a natural one because the *Lorentz transformation*, the real basis of special relativity theory..." (emphasis added).

So, Einstein even acknowledged that the Lorentz transformation was the real basis of his 1905 paper. Anyone who doubts that he was a plagiarist should ask one simple question: "What did Einstein know and when did he know it?" Einstein got away with premeditated plagiarism, not the incidental plagiarism that is ubiquitous (Moody, 2001).

The History of $E = mc^2$

Who originated the concept of matter being transformed into energy and vice versa? It dates back at least to Sir Isaac Newton (1704). Brown (1967) made the following statement: "Thus gradually arose the formula $E = mc^2$, suggested without general proof by Poincaré in 1900".

One thing we can say with certainty is that Einstein did not originate the equation $E=mc^2$.

Then the question becomes: "Who did?"

Bjerknes (2002) suggested as a possible candidate S. Tolver Preston, who "formulated atomic energy, the atom bomb and superconductivity back in the 1870s, based on the formula $E=mc^2$ ".

In addition to Preston, a major player in the history of $E=mc^2$ who deserves a lot of credit is Olinto De Pretto (1904). What makes this timing so suspicious is that Einstein was fluent in Italian, he was reviewing papers written by Italian physicists and his best friend was Michele Besso, a Swiss Italian. Clearly, Einstein (1905b) would have had access to the literature and the competence to read it. In "Einstein's $E=mc^2$ 'was Italian's idea" (Carroll, 1999), we see clear evidence that De Pretto was ahead of Einstein in terms of the formula $E=mc^2$.

In terms of his understanding the vast amount of energy that could be released with a small amount of mass, Preston (1875)

can be credited with knowing this before Einstein was born. Clearly, Preston was using the $E = mc^2$ formula in his work, because the value he determined—e.g., that one grain could lift a 100,000-ton object up to a height of 1.9 miles—yields the equation $E = mc^2$.

According to Ives (1952), the derivation Einstein attempted of the formula $E = mc^2$ was fatally flawed because Einstein set out to prove what he assumed. This is similar to the careless handling of the equations for radioactive decay which Einstein derived. It turns out that Einstein mixed kinematics and

mechanics, and out popped the neutrino. The neutrino may be a mythical particle accidentally created by Einstein (Carezani, 1999). We have two choices with respect to neutrinos: there are at least 40 different types or there are zero types. Occam's razor rules here.

Poincaré wrote 30 books and over 500 papers on philosophy, mathematics and physics.

Einstein wrote on mathematics, physics and philosophy, but claimed he'd never read Poincaré's contributions to physics.

The Eclipse of 1919

There can be no clearer definition of scientific fraud than what went on in the Tropics on May 29, 1919. What is particularly clear is that Eddington fudged the solar eclipse data to make the results conform to "Einstein's" work on general

relativity. Poor (1930), Brown (1967), Clark (1984) and McCausland (2001) all address the issues surrounding this eclipse.

What makes the expeditions to Sobral and Principe so suspect is Eddington's zealous support of Einstein, as can be seen in his statement, "By standing foremost in testing, and ultimately *veri-fying* the 'enemy' theory, our national observatory kept alive the finest traditions of science..." (emphasis added) (Clark, 1984). In this instance, apparently Eddington was not familiar with the basic tenets of science. His job was to collect data—*not* verify Einstein's theories.

Further evidence for the fraud can be deduced from Eddington's own statements and the introduction to them provided by Clark (*ibid.*, p. 285): "May 29 began with heavy rain, which stopped only about noon. Not until 1.30 pm when the eclipse had already begun did the party get its first glimpse of the sun: 'We had to carry out our programme of photographs *on faith...*" (emphasis added). Eddington reveals his true prejudice: he was willing to do anything to see that Einstein was proved

right. But Eddington was not to be deterred: "It looked as though the effort, so far as the Principe expedition was concerned, might have been abortive"; "We developed the photographs, two each night for six nights after the eclipse... The cloudy weather upset my plans and I had to treat the measures in a different way from what I intended; consequently I have not been able to make any preliminary announcement of the result" (emphasis added) (Clark, ibid.).

Actually, Eddington's words speak volumes about the result. As soon as he found one shred of evidence that was consistent with "Einstein's" general relativity theory, he immediately proclaimed it as proof of the theory. Is this science?

Where were the astronomers when Eddington presented his findings? Did anyone besides Eddington actually look at the photographic plates? Poor did, and he completely repudiated the findings of Eddington. This should have given pause to any ethical scientist.

Here are some quotes from Poor's summary: "The mathematical formula, by which Einstein calculated his deflection of 1.75

seconds for light rays passing the edge of the sun, is a well known and simple formula of physical optics"; "Not a single one of the fundamental concepts of varying time, or warped or twisted space, of simultaneity, or of the relativity of motion is in any way involved in Einstein's prediction of, or formulas for, the deflection of light"; "The many and elaborate eclipse expeditions have, therefore, been given a fictitious importance. Their results can neither prove nor disprove the relativity theory..." (emphasis added) (Poor, 1930).

From Brown (1967), we learn that Eddington couldn't wait to get it out to the world community that Einstein's theory

was confirmed. What Eddington based this on was a premature assessment of the photographic plates. Initially, stars did "appear" to bend as they should, as required by Einstein, but then, according to Brown, the unexpected happened: several stars were then observed to bend in a direction transverse to the expected direction and still others to bend in a direction opposite to that predicted by relativity.

The absurdity of the data collected during the Eclipse of 1919 was demonstrated by Poor (1930), who pointed out that 85% of the data were

discarded from the South American eclipse due to "accidental error", i.e., it contradicted Einstein's scale constant. By a strange coincidence, the 15% of the "good" data were consistent with Einstein's scale constant. Somehow, the stars that did not conform to Einstein's theories conveniently got temporarily shelved—and the myth began.

So, based on a handful of ambiguous data points, 200 years of theory, experimentation and observation were cast aside to make room for Einstein. Yet the discredited experiment by Eddington is still quoted as gospel by Stephen Hawking (1999). It is difficult to comprehend how Hawking could comment that "The new theory of curved space-time was called general relativity... It

was confirmed in spectacular fashion in 1919, when a British expedition to West Africa observed a slight shift in the position of stars near the sun during an eclipse. Their light, as Einstein had predicted, was bent as it passed the sun. Here was direct evidence that space and time were warped". Does Hawking honestly believe that a handful of data points, massaged more thoroughly than a side of Kobe beef, constitutes the basis for overthrowing a paradigm that had survived over two centuries of acid scrutiny?

The real question, though, is: "Where was Einstein in all this?" Surely, by the time he wrote his 1935 paper, he must have known of the work of Poor: "The actual stellar displacements, if real, do not show the slightest resemblance to the predicted Einstein deflections: they do not agree in direction, in size, or the rate of decrease with distance from the sun". Why didn't he go on the record and address a paper that directly contradicted his work? Why haven't the followers of Einstein tried to set the record straight with respect to the bogus data of 1919?

What makes this so suspicious is that both the instruments and

the physical conditions were not conducive to making measurements of great precision. As pointed out in a 2002 Internet article by the British Institute of Precise Physics, the cap cameras used in the expeditions were accurate to only 1/25th of a degree. This meant that just for the cap camera uncertainty alone, Eddington was reading values over 200 times too precise.

McCausland (2001) quotes the former Editor of *Nature*, Sir John Maddox: "They [Crommelin and Eddington] were *bent on* measuring the deflection of light..."; "What is not so well documented is that *the measurements in 1919 were not particularly accurate*"; "In spite of the fact that experi-

mental evidence for relativity seems to have been very flimsy in 1919, Einstein's enormous fame has remained intact and his theory has ever since been held to be one of the highest achievements of human thought" (emphasis added).

It is clear that from the outset Eddington was in no way interested in testing "Einstein's" theory; he was only interested in confirming it. One of the motivating factors in Eddington's decision to promote Einstein was that both men shared a similar political persuasion: pacifism. To suggest that politics played no role

in Eddington's glowing support of Einstein, one need ask only one question: "Would Eddington have been so quick to support Einstein if Einstein had been a hawk?" This is no idle observation. Eddington took his role as the great peacemaker very seriously. He wanted to unite British and German scientists after World War I. What better way than to elevate the "enemy" theorist Einstein to exalted status? In his zeal to become peacemaker, Eddington lost the fundamental objectivity that is the essential demeanour of any true scientist. Eddington ceased to be a scientist and, instead, became an advocate for Einstein.

Based on a handful of ambiguous data points, 200 years of theory, experimentation and observation were cast aside to make room for Einstein.

Yet the discredited experiment by Eddington is still quoted as gospel by

Stephen Hawking.

Continued on page 76

Mysteries of Siberia's 'Valley of Death'

Across a vast area of sparsely populated Yakutia in Siberia can be found strange metallic structures and evidence of devastating nuclear-type explosions every six or seven centuries.

Part 1

by Valery Uvarov © 2003

Department N13
National Security Academy
St Petersburg
Russia

Telephone: +7 (812) 237 1841 Email: nsa@homeuser.ru Email: departament13@mail.ru n northwestern Yakutia in Siberia, in the basin of the Upper Viliuy River, there is a hard-to-reach area that bears the marks of a tremendous cataclysm that took place some 800 years ago, which toppled the entire forest cover and scattered stone fragments over hundreds of square kilometres. Distributed across this area are mysterious metal objects located deep underground in the permafrost. On the surface, their presence is revealed only by patches of weird vegetation. The ancient name of this area is Uliuiu Cherkechekh, which translates as "the Valley of Death".

For many years the Yakut people have given a very wide berth to this remote area that has played and still plays a special, powerful role in the fate not only of civilisation but of the planet as a whole.

After having systematised a large quantity of reports and material of various kinds, we decided to inform you of something that may change perceptions of the world around us and our place in it, if humanity can take heed of what is stated here.

In order to provide the fullest possible picture, we have divided our account into three sections. The first contains the facts and eyewitness reports in the form in which they reached us. The second presents the ancient legends of peoples living in this region and the epic poetry of neighbouring peoples who observed strange phenomena. This is important so that you can carry out your own investigation and appreciate for yourselves every detail of the narrative. Finally, we discuss what lies behind all this [see Part 2; Ed.].

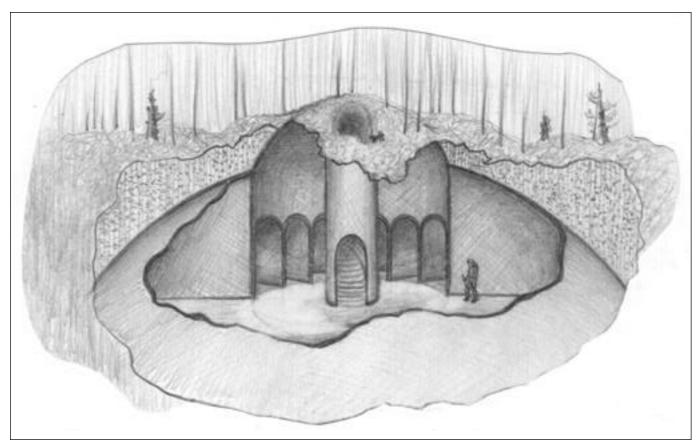
Eyewitness Reports

The area in question can be described as a solid mass of swamps, alternating with near-impassable taiga, covering more than 100,000 square kilometres. Some fairly curious rumours have become attached to the area regarding metal objects of unknown origin located across its expanse.

In order to shed light on whatever it was that, existing barely perceptibly alongside us, gave rise to these rumours, we had to go into the ancient history of this region to discover its beliefs and legends. We managed to recreate certain elements of the local palaeotoponymy and these matched in an astonishing manner the content of the ancient legends. Everything indicated that the legends and rumours were referring to quite specific things.

In ancient times, the Valley of Death was part of a nomadic route used by the Evenk people, from Bodaibo to Annybar and on to the coast of the Laptev Sea. Right up until 1936, a merchant named Savvinov traded on the route; when he gave up the business, the inhabitants gradually abandoned those places. Finally, the aged merchant and his grand-daughter Zina decided to move to Siuldiukar. Somewhere in the land between two rivers that is known as Kheldyu ("iron house" in the local language), the old man led her to a small, slightly flattened reddish arch where, beyond a spiral passageway, there turned out to be a number of metal chambers in which they then spent the night. Zina's grandfather told her that even in the harshest frosts it was warm as summer in the chambers.

In days gone by, there were bold men among the local hunters who would sleep in these rooms. But then they began to fall seriously ill, and those who had spent several nights in a row there soon died. The Yakut said that the place was "very bad, marshy, and beasts do not go there". The location of all these constructions was known only to old men who had been hunters in their youth and had often visited these places. They lived a nomadic life and their knowledge of the peculiarities of the area—where one could go, and where one couldn't—was a matter of vital necessity. Their descendants have adopted a settled way of life, so this knowledge from the past has been lost.



At present, the only things that point to the existence of these constructions are ancient place names that have survived in part and all manner of rumours. But each of those toponyms represents hundreds, if not thousands, of square kilometres.

In 1936, alongside the Olguidakh ("place with a cauldron") River, a geologist directed by elderly natives came upon a smooth metal hemisphere, reddish in colour, protruding from the ground with such a sharp edge that it "cut a fingernail". Its walls were about two centimetres thick and it stuck out of the ground roughly a fifth of its diameter. It stood leaning over so that it was possible to ride under it on a reindeer. The geologist despatched a description of it to Yakutsk, the regional centre. In 1979, an

archaeological expedition from Yakutsk attempted to find the hemisphere he had discovered. The team members had with them a guide who had seen the structure several times in his youth, but he said that the area was greatly changed and so they failed to find anything. It must be said that in that locality you can pass within 10 paces of something and not notice it, so earlier discoveries have been pure luck.

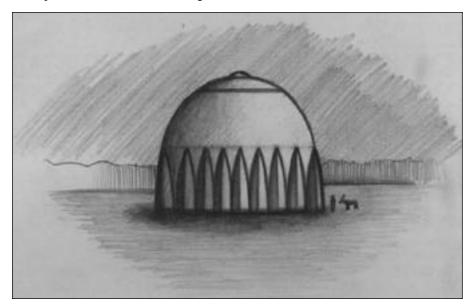
Back in 1853, R. Maak, a noted explorer of the region, wrote: "In Suntar [a Yakut settlement] I was told that in the upper reaches of the Viliuy there is a stream called Algy timirbit (which translates as "the large cauldron sank") flowing into the Viliuy. Close to its bank in the forest there is a gigantic cauldron made of

copper. Its size is unknown as only the rim is visible above the ground, but several trees grow within it..."

The same thing was recorded by N. D. Arkhipov, a researcher into the ancient cultures of Yakutia: "Among the population of the Viliuy basin there is a legend from ancient times about the existence in the upper reaches of that river of bronze cauldrons or *olguis*. This legend deserves attention as the areas that are the supposed location of the mythical cauldrons contain several streams with the name Olguidakh—'Cauldron Stream'."

And here is a passage from a letter penned in 1996 by another person who visited the Valley of Death. Mikhail Koretsky from Vladivostok wrote:

"I was there three times. The first time was in 1933, when I was ten—I travelled with my father when he went there to earn



some money—then in 1937, without my father. And the last time was in 1947 as part of a group of youngsters.

"The 'Valley of Death' extends along a right-hand tributary of the Viliuy River. In point of fact it is a whole chain of valleys along its flood lands. All three times I was there with a guide, a Yakut. We didn't go there because life was good, but because there, in the back of beyond, you could pan for gold without the threat that at the end of the season you'd be robbed or get a bullet in the back of your head.

"As for mysterious objects, there are probably a lot of them there, as in three seasons I saw seven of those 'cauldrons'. They all struck me as totally perplexing: for one thing, there was their size—between six and nine metres in diameter.

"Secondly, they were made of some strange metal. Everyone has written that they were made of copper, but I'm sure it isn't copper. The thing is that even a sharpened cold chisel will not mark the 'cauldrons' (we tried more than once). The metal doesn't break off and can't be hammered. On copper, a hammer would definitely have left noticeable dents. But this 'copper' is covered over with a layer of some unknown material resembling emery. Yet it's not an oxidation layer and not scale—it can't be chipped or scratched, either.

"We didn't come across shafts going down into the ground with chambers. But I did note that the vegetation around the 'cauldrons' is anomalous—totally different from what's growing around. It's more opulent: large-leaved burdock; very long withes; strange grass, one and a half or two times the height of a man. In one of the 'cauldrons', the whole group of us (six people) spent the night. We didn't sense anything bad, and we calmly left without any sort of unpleasant occurrences. Nobody fell seriously ill afterwards. Except that three months later, one of my friends lost all his hair. And on the left side of my head (the side I slept on), three small sore spots the size of match-heads appeared. I've tried

to get rid of them all my life, but they're still with me today.

"None of our efforts to break off even a small piece from the strange 'cauldrons' was successful. The only thing I did manage to bring away was a stone. Not an ordinary one, though: half of a perfect sphere, six centimetres in diameter. It was black in colour and bore no visible signs of having been worked, yet was very smooth as if polished. I picked it up from the ground inside one of those cauldrons.

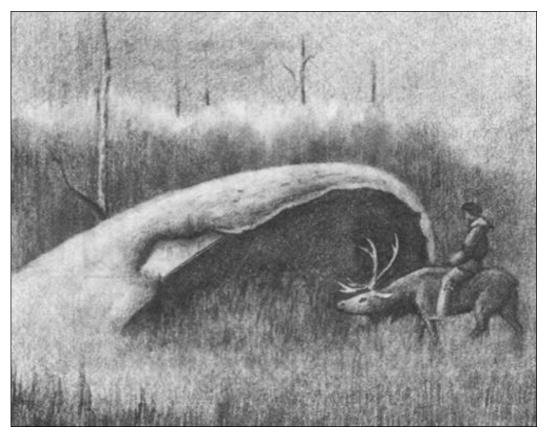
"I took my souvenir of Yakutia with me to the village of Samarka, Chuguyevka district, Primorsky region (the Soviet Far East), where my parents were living in 1933. I was laid up with nothing to do until my grandmother decided to build a house. We needed to put glass in

the windows and there wasn't a glass-cutter in the entire village. I tried scoring it with the edge of that half of a stone sphere, and it turned out to cut with amazing ease. After that, my find was often used like a diamond by all our relatives and friends. In 1937 I gave the stone to my grandfather, but that autumn he was arrested and taken to Magadan where he lived on without trial until 1968 and then died. Now no-one knows where my stone got to..."

In his letter, Koretsky stresses that in 1933 his Yakut guide told him that: "...five or ten years before, he had discovered several spherical cauldrons (they were absolutely round) that protruded high (higher than a man) out of the ground. They looked brand new. Later the hunter had seen them again, now broken and scattered." Koretsky also noted that when he visited one "cauldron" a second time, in the intervening few years it had sunk appreciably into the ground.

A. Gutenev and Yu. Mikhailovsky, two researchers who lived in the town of Mirny in Yakutia, reported that in 1971 an old hunter belonging to the Evenk people had said that in the area between two rivers known as Niugun Bootur ("fiery champion") and Atadarak ("place with a three-sided harpoon"), there is poking out of the ground the very thing that gave the place its name—a "very big" three-faceted iron harpoon—while in the area between two rivers known as Kheliugur ("iron people"), there is an iron burrow in which lie "thin, black, one-eyed people in clothes of iron". He said that he could take people there, that it was not far away, but no-one believed him. In the meantime, he died.

One more of these objects was, to all appearances, covered after the building of a dam on the Viliuy, slightly below the Erbiie. According to the account of one of the builders of the Viliuy hydro-electric project, when they constructed a diversion canal and drained the main channel they discovered in it a convex metal "spot". Deadlines were pressing and after a cursory inspection of the find the project managers gave orders for work to continue.



There is a host of tales from people who came across similar constructions by accident, but without precise directions it is extremely difficult to find these again in the depressingly monotonous terrain.

Once some old men said that flowing in the place called Tong

In the strange words of the

legends, it consisted of

three tiers of "laughing chasms".

Its depths supposedly contained

an underground country

with its own sun that was,

however, "waning".

Duurai is a stream called Ottoamokh ("holes in the ground") and that around it there are incredibly deep openings known as "the laughing chasms". That same name also crops up in legends that state that this is the dwelling of a fiery giant who destroys everything around. Roughly every six or seven centuries, a monstrous "fireball" bursts out from there and it either flies off somewhere into the distance and (judging by the chronicles and legends of other peoples) explodes there, or it explodes directly above its exit point—as a

result of which, the area for hundreds of kilometres around has been reduced to a scorched desert with shattered rocks.

Yakut legends contain many references to explosions, fiery whirlwinds and blazing spheres rising into the air. And all those phenomena are somehow or other associated with the mysterious metal constructions found in the Valley of Death. Some of them

are large, round, "iron houses" standing on numerous lateral supports. They have neither windows nor doors, only a "spacious manhole" at the top of the dome. Some of them have sunk almost completely into the permafrost, with only a barely noticeable arch-like protuberance remaining on the surface. Witnesses who

are strangers to each other describe this "resounding metal house" in the same way. Other objects scattered across the area are the metallic hemispherical lids that cover something unknown. Yakut legends say that the mysterious blazing spheres are produced by "an orifice belching smoke and fire"

with a "banging steel lid".

This is also the source for the fiery whirlwinds that from the descriptions sound very similar to the effects of present-day atomic explosions. Roughly a century before each explosion or series of explosions, a fast-flying fiery

sphere emerged from the "iron orifice" and, without causing great damage, soared upwards in the form of a thin column of fire. At the top of this, a very large fireball appeared. Accompanied by four claps of thunder in succession, it soared to an even greater height and flew off, leaving behind a long "trail of smoke and fire". Then a cannonade of its explosions sounded in the distance

In the 1950s, the Soviet military cast an eye over this area, evidently due to the exceptionally sparse population on its northern fringes, and conducted a series of atomic tests there. One of the explosions produced a great puzzle, and foreign specialists are still speculating about it. As the German radio station Deutsche Welle reported in September 1991 that, when a 10-kilogram nuclear device was being tested in 1954, for unknown reasons the size of the explosion exceeded the calculations by a factor of 2,000 to 3,000, reaching 20–30 megatons, as was registered by seismic laboratories around the world. The cause of such a significant discrepancy in the power of the explosion remained unclear. The newsagency TASS put out an announcement that a compact hydrogen bomb had been tested in airburst conditions, but it later emerged that this was incorrect. After the tests, restricted zones were established in the area and secret work was carried out for some years.

Myths and Legends

Let us try to look into the distant past as it is reflected in epic poetry. As the legends passed on by word of mouth testify, in the remote period when everything began, the area was inhabited by a small number of Tungus nomads. Once upon a time, their distant neighbours saw that their land was suddenly wrapped in impenetrable darkness and the surroundings were shaken by a deafening roar. A hurricane of unseen force arose and the land was riven by mighty blows. Lightning crossed the sky in all directions. When everything calmed down and the darkness dispersed, an unprecedented sight met the nomads' eyes. In the midst of the scorched land, glowing in the sun stood a tall vertical structure that was visible at a distance of many days' journey.

For a long time, the structure gave out unpleasant, ear-splitting noises and gradually diminished in height until it disappeared under the ground altogether. In place of the tall structure there was an immense, yawning, vertical "orifice". In the strange words

of the legends, it consisted of three tiers of "laughing chasms". Its depths supposedly contained an underground country with its own sun that was, however, "waning". A choking stench rose from the orifice, and so no-one settled near it. From a distance, people could sometimes see a "rotating island" appear above the opening, and this then proved to be its "banging lid". Those who were tempted by curiosity to take a closer look never returned.

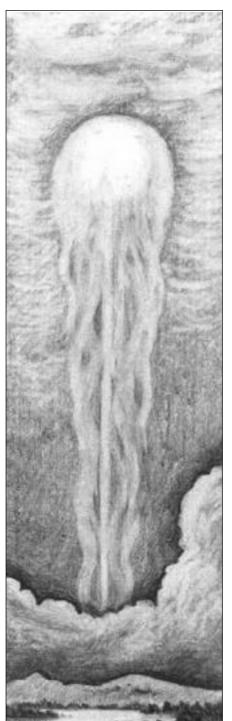
Centuries went by. Life went on as before. Nobody anticipated anything extraordinary, but one day a small earthquake occurred and the sky was pierced by a thin "fiery whirlwind". At the top of it, a dazzling fireball appeared. Accompanied by "a succession of four thunderclaps" and leaving behind a trail of fire, this sphere shot off along a shallow downward trajectory and, after vanishing beyond the horizon, exploded. The nomads were perturbed but did not abandon the lands that were home to them, since the "demon" had not caused them any harm but had exploded over the lands of the hostile neighbouring tribe. A few decades later, events repeated themselves: the fireball flew off in the same direction and again destroyed only their neighbours. Evidently this "demon" was in some way their protector and they began to create legends about it, calling it Niurgun Bootur, "the fiery champion".

But some time later, events occurred that horrified those in even the most distant surroundings. A gigantic fireball emerged from the opening with a deafening, thunderous roar and exploded-right overhead! A tremendous earthquake ensued. Some hills were cut across by a crack more than 100 metres deep. Following the explosion, a "fire-raging sea" continued to swash about with a disc-like "rotating island" above it. The effects of the explosion extended over a radius of more than a thousand kilometres. The nomadic tribes which survived on the edges of the area fled in different directions, seeking to distance themselves from the fatal spot, but that did save them from death. They all succumbed to some kind of

strange illness that was passed on only by inheritance. Yet they left behind them precise accounts of what had taken place, on the basis of which Yakut storytellers began to compose beautiful, exceptionally tragic legends.

A little over 600 years passed. Many generations of nomads had come and gone. The precepts of the remote ancestors had been forgotten and people again settled the area.

Then history repeated itself... The fireball of Niurgun Bootur appeared above a fiery whirlwind and again flew off to explode beyond the horizon. A few decades later, a second fireball rent the air (now it was called Kiun Erbiie ("the gleaming aerial herald" or "messenger"). Then came another devastating explosion that the legends again anthropomorphised. It was given



the name Uot Usumu Tong Duurai, which can be roughly translated as "the criminal stranger who pierced the earth and hid in the depths, destroying all around with a fiery whirlwind".

It is important to note that on the eve of the flight of the negative hero Tong Duurai, there appeared in the sky the messenger of the heavenly Dyesegei—the champion Kiun Erbiie who crossed the firmament as a "falling star" or "dashing lightning" so as to warn Niurgun Bootur of the coming battle.

The most significant event in the legends was Tong Duurai bursting forth from the underground depths and doing battle with Niurgun Bootur. This took place roughly as follows: firstly, a snake-like, branching, fiery whirlwind burst forth from the "orifice", on the top of which there again appeared a fireball of gigantic size which, after several peals of thunder, shot high into the air. He was accompanied in flight by his retinue—"a swarm of fatally bloody whirlwinds" that wrought havoc in the vicinity.

But there were occasions when Tong Duurai encountered Niurgun Bootur above the place where he took off; and following these, the area remained lifeless for a long time. The picture painted of these events varies quite considerably: several "fiery champions" might emerge from the opening at once, fly some distance and explode in one place. This happened with the flight of Tong Duurai. A study of the soil layers indicates that the interval between explosions does not exceed 600–700 years.

The legends vividly reflect these events, but the absence of a written tradition means that they have not been registered in documentary form. It seems, though, that this lacuna is compensated for by the historical chronicles of other peoples.

The Chronicles of Other Peoples

Altogether, at approximate intervals of 600-700 years, several explosions or, rather, a whole complex of events including the precursors, took place. All these occurrences were painstakingly recorded in epic

poetry, traditions and legends. It is a curious fact that similar legends arose in the equatorial zone of the planet, where explosions or "giant fireballs" that suddenly appeared in the sky destroyed several centres of ancient civilisations.

Judging by the results of archaeological investigations carried out in the Upper Viliuy region by S. A. Fedoseyeva, the intermittent, wave-like settlement of this territory can be traced back roughly to the fourth millennium BC. In the first millennium AD, the line of historical development is interrupted—and this does not contradict the possible date for the last historical explosion as September 1380. The cloud it raised blotted out the Sun over Europe for several hours. In several geo-active zones, powerful earthquakes took place.

This event is recorded in written sources. In Russian chronicles, it coincided with the Battle of Kulikovo Field: "...the gloom dispersed only in the second half of the day. A wind of such strength blew, that an arrow shot from a bow could not fly against it..." This factor made a positive contribution to the Russian victory.

However, the explosions are described in Tungus legends far more vividly than in other sources. Judging by the accounts, they were many times worse than modern nuclear weapons.

If we take 1380 as our starting date and go back into the past, we can trace such moments. In 830, for example, the culture of the Mayans who inhabited the Yucatán Peninsula in Mexico was destroyed. Many of their cities were reduced to ruins by an explosion of monstrous force.

Some passages in the Bible are akin to the Yakut legends, e.g., the description of the plagues of Egypt and the demise of Sodom and Gomorrah. In one of the oases of the Arabian Peninsula, an ancient town was destroyed and literally

reduced to ashes. According to legend, this took place when a huge fireball that appeared in the sky exploded.

At Mohenjo-daro on the Indian subcontinent, archaeologists discovered a devastated city. The marks of the catastrophemelted stone walls—clearly pointed to an explosion comparable with a nuclear bomb. Similar events are also described in Chinese chronicles from the 14th century. They say that, far to the north, a black cloud rose above the horizon and covered half the sky,

scattering large fragments of stone. Stones also dropped from the sky in Scandinavia and Germany, where fire broke out in several towns. Scholars established that they were quite ordinary stones, and conjectured that a volcano had erupted somewhere.

Perhaps the cause of these misfortunes was really Tong Duurai who has been bursting out from under the ground for many centuries? While Niurgun Bootur blotted out half of the sky at his appearance, Tong Duurai considerably exceeded him in size and, ascending into the heavens, completely disappeared from view.

> We note that in the Valley of Death, a rise in the background radiation is observed at certain intervals of time—a phenomenon that specialists can't explain.

Continued next issue...

About the Author:

Valery Mikhailovich Uvarov is the head of the department of UFO research, palaeosciences and palaeotechnology of the National Security Academy of Russia, and has devoted more than 14 years to ufology as well as to the study of

the legacy of ancient civilisations.

Valery Uvarov is the author of numerous papers on ufology and exoterica published in the Russian and foreign press, and an initiator of and participant in a number of expeditions to India and Egypt in search of material evidence of ancient knowledge. He is a regular participant in international ufological conferences, and gives lectures and seminars in Russia, the UK, USA, Germany and Scandinavia.



We note that in the Valley of

Death, a rise in the background

radiation is observed at certain

intervals of time—a phenomenon

that specialists can't explain.

Mysterious metallic artefacts were reportedly found and covered over during construction of a dam on the Viliuy River.

UFO TECHNOLOGY AND THE IMBALANCE OF POWER

In this paper allegedly written by Dr Edward Teller, the former Manhattan Project and "Star Wars" scientist advocates relaxing official secrecy on UFOs and integrating UFO technology into the US military's RPV and weapons programs.

by Dr Edward Teller

(date unknown; circa 1980s?)

For more information, contact: Majestic documents investigators Ryan S. Wood & Dr Robert M. Wood Email:

rswood@majesticdocuments.com Website:

http://www.majesticdocuments.com

The following undated paper, written some time after 1976, is attributed to scientist and "Father of the H-bomb", Dr Edward Teller, who died in September 2003. It is one of four alleged Majestic documents that arrived anonymously in UFO researcher Tim Cooper's Big Bear, California, mailbox in July 2001. This and the other papers were passed on to Majestic documents investigators Ryan S. Wood and Dr Robert M. Wood, who have posted them at their website, http://www.majestic documents.com (see our summary in Twilight Zone, NEXUS 9/06). The Teller document is a five-page photocopy of the onionskin paper original and is illegible in parts. Apart from some minor punctuation changes and spelling corrections, we reproduce the document verbatim. We follow on with a biography of Dr Teller.

Editor

oday, all on earth are close neighbors: the First World, which is liberal; the Second World, which is dictatorial; and the Third World, where changes are rapid and often violent. The fate of all hinges on the development and use of UFO technology. If we want to understand and influence the future, we should review and understand humankind's new tools.

Some say the generation just past accomplished more in technology than all generations to come. Comparisons of the past accomplishments with contemporary ones are misleading; more important than comparisons of [con]temporary ones are comparisons of quantity and quality. Probably the same will be said of the generation to come. If we compare the horse and buggy with a rocket to the moon, quantitative comparisons become arbitrary.

Similarly, old and new methods of warfare hardly affected by new technology are either analogous or easily comparable. But, in all cases we are talking about war and survival. The Napoleonic wars were hardly affected by new technology. The nineteenth century saw some relatively minor changes. In our century, technology entered warfare in full force. In part, this was due to a new style of linking extraterrestrial scientific ideas with terrestrial technology.

A revolution of ideas, ideas totally lacking in empirical knowledge, burst on the first forty years of this century—a revolution so great that the vast majority of highly educated persons has not yet grasped the new ideas. To most of us the word relativity signifies, at best, a maze of mathematical formulas—which relativity is not. Terms such as atomic theory, hot and cold fusion, or the more specific quantum mechanics to most people mean nothing, yet from these three sets of ideas, occurring entirely within one generation, have emerged developments stranger and vastly more important than the once revolutionary idea that our earth is not the whole universe, or even its center.

From the extraterrestrial scientific revolution of ideas sprang consequences of a different kind. Terrestrial science and technology have become twins. As a result, applied UFO technology is developing rapidly and in unexpected ways. With each new practical scientific application, new technologies emerge that can be used in warfare. There is no separation between UFO technology for peace and UFO technology for war, and I believe the two will remain inseparable.

Public awareness is more advanced in the case of scientific applications—in computers, for example. Exposure, however, does not guarantee comprehension. The consequences of widespread lack of understanding often manifest themselves as deep-seated fears.

We should strive to eliminate some common misunderstandings. The new events and possibilities are surprising, frightening, and large in scale. When confronted with something greater than ever before, the human mind frequently jumps to the conclusion that it is facing something infinite, something limitless.

That conclusion is mistaken. When we are overly impressed by progress in any given development, we lose our sense of proportion: we then enter the realm of what is called the unthinkable.*

(* "Greek fire", consisting of the irreconcilable elements of fire and water—actually, a mixture mainly of unslaked lime, sulphur, and naphtha—which stopped the first Muhammadan onslaught on the Constantinople, was such an unthinkable weapon.

It was secret, and it was outlawed by the Pope. The secret was kept much better than that of the atomic bomb.

Similarly, the "fire" of an extraterrestrial type first proposed by Einstein was initially met with the same unthinkable scepticism until Otto Hahn proved its feasibility in a laboratory, which sent shock waves through the scientific community in 1939.

The splitting of the atom was considered "monkey shine" to many leading physicists of that day. Of course, since the theory was correct, and with a little guidance, inspiration and hard work, we did master the technique of fission with non-terrestrial metals and atomic transmutation of uranium and plutonium isotopes.)

SECRECY

Shortly after the end of World War II, Niels Bohr, the founder of atomic theory, made a statement I shall never forget. "In the coming Cold War, it would be reasonable to expect each side to use the weapons it can handle best. The best weapon of a dictatorship is secrecy." Secrecy, unfortunately, is habit-forming. We can scarcely imagine how we could get along without it. We should remember, however, that secrecy was actually of greater advantage to us when we had secrets to keep. Today, when Russia almost certainly knows all of our secrets, especially technical ones, it is apt to have many secrets of which we are ignorant.

Of course, if we reveal our greatest secret, the Russians will not reciprocate. Are we not, therefore, speaking of free energy applications to a revolutionary mode of transportation? The answer is in our hands: secrecy boomerangs; instead of hurting our adversary with it, we hurt ourselves.



"I feel alienated."

The boomerang of secrecy is also at work in our relations with our allies. Annoyance about secrecy was a strong motive for de Gaulle to terminate full French participation in NATO.

Perhaps the main reason for eliminating secrecy is makebelieve? It does not work in a free society. It affects our own law-abiding scientists, even deters them from participating in the development of super weapons. But secrecy puts no obstacle in the way of foreign governments determined to learn or rediscover the secret. To put it simply, a secret known to a million people, in fact, is no longer a secret.

When arguing for openness in extraterrestrial technology, I do not mean to actually throw open our laboratories to all foreign observers. The type of secrecy practiced by America's private companies does work. But the principles of discoveries should be open. There are no secret formulas, though the chemists sought them. (The one fact the alchemists proved was that science and secrecy are hardly compatible—except, perhaps, under the iron heel of a dictator.) What can be kept secret, at least for some time, is what we call "know-how".

It would not be realistic to propose that secrecy should be abolished forthwith. We can, however, greatly reduce it. Today we are smothered by millions of "classified" documents. A determined move toward openness is firmly recommended. Its purpose is threefold: to stimulate research on military applications of UFO technology within our scientific community; to promote cooperation with our allies in the same field; and to inform the American public through various means the true state of UFO reality, so far as such knowledge can be made available to our intelligence.

A more detailed proposal is difficult to make, especially since we want it to be realistic and acceptable. Yet such a proposal is made here, both to give an example of what could happen and to begin a concrete discussion on the important issue. We could continue "classification" of UFO documents and, therefore, secrecy in its present form. But we could impose the condition that all classified UFO documents should be published within two years of issue. That would fully preserve tactical secrecy but exclude strategic and technical secrecy. A small number of documents might need to be kept secret for longer periods, but in those cases a few highly responsible persons would have to certify, year by

year, that continued secrecy is required. The rule should be: when in doubt, classify.

MILITARY RESEARCH

We are not engaged in an arms race, but rather in a race of perfecting an integrated program of UFO technology. The former emphasises the quantity of arms, the latter their quality and particularly the element of novelty. Comparison of quality would be difficult even in the absence of secrecy. Since secrecy prevails and since it is effective on the side of Russia, comparison becomes virtually impossible.

It is widely believed in this country that American and Russian UFO defense are roughly equivalent. In greater detail, it is stated that Russia is ahead in quantity and we are ahead in quality. It is somewhat disquieting that the Russian advantage lies in the area

that is more easily checked, while we are supposedly ahead in those respects where verification is more difficult.

One individual familiar with military UFO technology and with intelligence, Dr John S. Foster, Jr (director of defense research and engineering for the Department of Defense for seven years under both Republican and Democratic administrations), estimates that in 1960 the United States and the USSR spent equal percentages of their military budget on UFO research and development, while in 1976 the percentage was three times as high in Russia as in the United States.

Actually, more money is necessary but not sufficient. First, a rapid budget increase is apt to lead to low efficiency. The change must be gradual. Second, more money can be spent well only if

more scientific talent is available. Military UFO research is unpopular among scientists, partly on account of secrecy. (In regimented Russia, where scientists are not free to choose their careers, this latter argument is less valid. Actually, the Russian leadership seems wise enough to add inducement to coercion.) This is one reason why we should abandon or at least reduce secrecy.

But our scientists will not turn to national defense unless they perceive an actual danger to the United States. A danger was perceived in 1939, only two years before a UFO was captured and Pearl Harbor. It is vital that scientists should perceive the danger now, before it is too late.

What is at stake is not only the prevention of defeat, but prevention of cosmic war. Nevertheless, convincing the American scientific community [about] military UFO research is a most difficult undertaking.

DEFENSE AGAINST UFO NUCLEAR WEAPONS

What have Russia, China, Sweden, and Switzerland in common? They all have placed great emphasis on civil defense as a countermeasure to nuclear attack. Anyone who seeks reliable and

complete defense against nuclear attack will search in vain, but the two large totalitarian countries and the two small free countries just mentioned have found it worthwhile to take some precautionary measures.

In the United States a counterforce strategy, presently favored by many, is supposed to destroy space-borne targets, including UFO nuclear weapons before they are launched. Implementation of this strategy would be exceedingly difficult, particularly if our nuclear forces are not numerically superior and inferior to those of, say, extraterrestrial plasma weapons and EMP devices. Furthermore, our weapons would be apt to miss and accidentally hit Russian or Chinese territory because of poor targeting systems. Worst of all, preparation for a counterforce strategy could dangerously resemble the preparation for a first strike by the United States. The idea is basically sound but foolhardy in its conception, and I believe it should be abandoned.

One suggestion has been put forward. It is the "fire on warning". It would be prudent and wise to at least inform Russia and China of our intent, and, by doing so, [we] might even be given support. It is conceivable that the alarm could be false.

There might even be situations in which the Russians would simulate an attack to draw our fire. Above all, to fire on warning is apt to destabilise a situation that already possesses much too little stability.

RPVs AND MAN-MADE UFOs

Remotely piloted vehicles (RPVs) have been mentioned. Radiation, with its continuing refinement, promises sophisticated remotely piloted control weapons. If UFOs can use elaborate communications systems information, pictures, accelerations, anything that can be noticed could be transmitted from a space vehicle to the decision-making operation. We have attempted this kind of defense weapon in the past with marginal success. If con-

trol is to be exercised over short distances, high-flying RPVs should be used instead of satellites. For these weapons, speed may not be so important; it might be more essential to equip them with the means of self-defense. Indeed, RPVs could play the role of small fighter planes or small rockets to defeat an attack on the mother ship.

It is probable that these weapons of the future, designed for information gathering, and more expandable to include fighting or bombing, will be smaller, cheaper, more flexible, and more suited for other missions. It is important to note that such weaponry will not necessarily result in greater damage

inflicted upon the enemy, but may instead result in damage inflicted where it counts militarily, but with minimal injury to noncombatants.

The possibility of RPVs exists for Russia as well as for us. But in this special category, there is one reason why we may be able to outdo the Russian effort by a great margin. That reason is that RPVs require electronics, and in this respect our technology is still superior to that of any country. Further emphasis on electronics is therefore recommended.

The use of RPVs was first explored

by the US Air Force in the early 1950s. It can also be applied to small naval vehicles and to small but effective tanks.

An ingenious new man-made UFO-type aircraft is now in the experimental stage of development. A delta wing is used in this design, pivoting at its center.

The wing is a triangle configuration with vertical takeoff and landing, but at high speed the entire wing unit is pivoted; then what appears as the right wing points forward while the left points backward. Peculiarly enough, this almost asymmetric configuration works. Because the torques cancel at the pivot and effective pivots are easier to design, this compares favorably with present all-wing aircraft where the needed pivot is under considerable

This new design (based on wind tunnel models and UFO technical data) has been flown only as a small-scale experimental model and is not yet capable of carrying a man. It could easily be launched as a small RPV that could fly as high as 4.7 times the velocity of sound. This aircraft could also be developed into a full-scale passenger carrier, again demonstrating the close connection between wartime and peacetime technology.

"It is widely believed in this country that American and Russian UFO defense are roughly equivalent. In greater detail, it is stated that Russia is ahead in quantity and we are ahead in quality."

The RPV, using advanced UFO electronics, may represent the right way to re-establish rough equivalence with the kind of technology exhibited in UFOs.

FUTURE WEAPONS

In thinking about future weapons, most people envision a sophistication of existing weapons. This unimaginative view has not been borne out by development during recent decades in which technology has become ever more important in military... [illegible] ...is always the practical use of chemical and biological weapons.

Editor's Note:

Copies of the original photocopied and replica documents of "UFO Technology and the Imbalance of Power" can be downloaded from the webpage http://209.132.68.98/documents/pdf/ufotechnology-teller.pdf.

Majestic documents investigators Ryan S. Wood and Dr Robert M. Wood encourage you to explore their website at http://www.majesticdocuments.com and view the documents they have gathered. They welcome comments, suggestions and especially intelligence about Majestic's history and current activities. They can be contacted at: Majestic Documents, 14004 Quail Ridge Drive, Broomfield CO 80020, USA, telephone +1 (720) 887 8171, email rswood@majesticdocuments.com.

DR EDWARD TELLER – A TRIBUTE

from the Hoover Institution website

Dr Edward Teller, a senior research fellow at the Hoover Institution since 1975, where he specialised in international and national policies concerning defence and energy, died on Tuesday, September 9, 2003. He was ninety-five.

Teller was most widely known for his significant contributions to the first demonstration of thermonuclear energy; in addition, he added to the knowledge of quantum theory, molecular physics and astrophysics. He served as a member of the General Advisory Committee of the US Atomic Energy Commission from 1956 to 1958 and was chairman of the first Nuclear Reaction Safeguard Committee.

He had been concerned with civil defence since the early 1950s. He was a member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the US Air Force, a member of the Advisory Board of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and on the White House Science Council.

Edward Teller was born in Budapest, Hungary, in 1908. He received his university training in Germany and completed his PhD in physics under Werner Heisenberg in 1930 at the University of Leipzig.

In 1934, under the auspices of the Jewish Rescue Committee, Teller served as a lecturer at the University of London. He spent two years as a research associate at the University of Göttingen, followed by a year as a Rockefeller fellow with Niels Bohr in Copenhagen.

In 1935, Teller and his wife came to the United States, where he held, until 1941, a professorship at George Washington University. The Tellers became US citizens in 1941.

In 1942, having served as a consultant to the Briggs committee, Teller joined the Manhattan Project. His efforts during the war years included work on the first nuclear reactor, theoretical calculations of the far-reaching effects of a fission explosion, and research on a potential fusion reaction. In 1946, he became a professor of physics at the University of Chicago but returned to Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in 1949.

Having become a consultant to the new Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in 1952, he served as Associate Director from 1954 to 1958 and as Director from 1958 until 1960, at which time he accepted a joint appointment as a professor of physics at the University of California and Associate Director of the laboratory. He held these posts until his retirement in 1975.

He continued as a consultant at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Teller received numerous honours, among them the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Albert Einstein Award, the Enrico Fermi Award, the Harvey Prize from the Technion–Israel Institute, and the National Medal of Science.

He was a fellow of the American Physical Society and the American Nuclear Society, and was a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Science.

Edward Teller's books include *Memoirs: A Twentieth-Century Journey in Science and Politics* (written with Judith Shoolery, 2001), *Conversations on the Dark Secrets of Physics* (Plenum Press, 1991), *Better a Shield Than a Sword* (Free Press, 1987), *Pursuit of Simplicity* (Pepperdine Press, 1980), and *Energy from Heaven and Earth* (W.H. Freeman, 1979).

(Source: Hoover Institution website, Edward Teller Homepage, at http://www-hoover.stanford.edu/bios/teller.html)



Dr Edward Teller (1908-2003)



PROOF OF HIGH-LEVEL MEDIA COVER-UP ON UFOs

by Greg Boone © 2003

This story is proof positive of the UFO cover-up by news sources. On August 25th, 1985, I along with 10 other newsmen were on duty at the *Poughkeepsie Journal*, New York's oldest newspaper and one of the flagships of the Gannett News Service.

It was about 9.35 pm when one of our photographers radioed in that one of those giant boomerang UFOs that people had been reporting for years was heading south on Route 9.

Mind you, on this day it was during the Dutchess County Fair, one of the oldest and biggest county fairs in the USA. Roughly 20,000 people leaving the fair's festivities for home were travelling that highway, heading south from Rhinebeck, NY, about 18 miles north of Poughkeepsie (about 75 miles north of NY City).

Our photographer stated that the craft was huge and was headed south, and it might be visible from our office windows on the third floor. I and two editors dashed to the northern window of the managing editor's office, and sure enough we saw, at a distance of approximately five miles, a dark shape about 100 feet above the ground, with amber and red lights slowly

growing bigger as it headed our way. It was big, slow moving and in no way was supposed to be flying over residential areas. Folks up there have shotguns and use them at the drop of a hat! It's very old Republican territory; folks still beef about Pearl Harbor like it was yesterday.

On the highway, thousands and thousands of people were so alarmed they bolted from their cars to gander at this craft.

Of the 10 editors/reporters there, I believe only three were non-ex-military. I

stood there and watched as the craft suddenly got within a couple miles and shut off its lights, aft to fore, while it pivoted port, travelled east a bit, then made a startlingly hard starboard turn and headed straight for us!

This thing got *huge*, and believe it or not it flew right over the top of us by about 40 feet! It had to be 200 feet wide and was jet black. The illumination of the street lights was not reflecting anything off its surface that we could determine.



"She's got a hiss RAM of 256 megabytes and a Pentium III in her purr box."

THE TWILIGHT ZONE

Wanting to get a better glimpse of it, we dashed to the other windows to see if it had passed overhead. It couldn't be seen, and we realised it might be hovering over us. Sure enough, that's what it did! We dashed to one of the bathrooms facing east, and that's when the craft turned east again and glided over the more heavily populated section of the city noiselessly, and then it was gone.

Mind you, tens of thousands saw this as clear as a bell. Veteran military, news and law enforcement people saw it as well.

I immediately thought of Stan Friedman, as he had lectured on UFOs at Dutchess Community College several years earlier and we ran a kind story about it. (Yes, Stan, I was leaning over the city desk making sure it got in!)

Well, we're sitting there, screaming at the photogs and reporters that this will be the story of the century. We had access to AP, Gannett, etc., and *USA Today* which we mainly put out.

Nope. Word came down from on high that not one word was to be mentioned. This was a solid object that hovered, manoeuvred, was seen by tens of thousands, was photographed—and no mention anywhere.

Next day, some "menacing" chaps showed up in our editorial office. I got into trouble for staring back just as menacingly.

That night at the local watering hole,

where I would sit and do sketches after work, another big menacing fellow waltzed in with a stack of papers and pics eight inches high; he slammed them on the bar and bellowed a threat: "So! Somebody in here wanted to talk about UFOs?"

He made a big mistake. My high school and college chums were at the bar that night and we are just as big and menacing. He was ceremoniously ushered out of the bar by about 3,000 pounds of very angry citizens.

This was the first time that a craft had flown over our newspaper, but it wasn't the last

A year later, a *huge* saucer-shaped craft did the same thing. We all bolted outside, this time onto the roof of the building, and saw a circle of lights about a half-mile wide hovering over a local monument that rests on a hill where couples go. It was there for about 10 minutes, and cops, people, all saw it.

Then the remarkable part.

As I dashed downstairs to get my trusty telescope from my van to get a closer look, I suddenly looked straight up and another large boomerang object was directly overhead!

Three people were in the parking lot at that time with me and we stared at it and then it kicked in its orange afterburners—I recall six laterally on its aft section—took off like a rocket due west at high speed,

and then did a hard bank port that surprised us and must've taken off southwest at over 500 mph easily.

You could *hear* the afterburners kick in overhead, and this thing was at about 100 feet high and was about 100 feet wide.

It wasn't the source of the circular lights, but we suspect the boomerang-shaped object chased away the circular object.

That's two UFOs in one, at

night, close up—again, with multiple witnesses.

I've seen these craft about six times. Way back in 1980, a friend got pics of it. This was the first time I'd heard of it and we developed the film at the newspaper ourselves. Nothing unusual, but definitely the boomerang shape and we figured it was just another test aircraft that the region is famous for testing.

Yet again, "mum" was the word and there was heck to pay if you pressed the issue at the evening editors' meeting.

(Source: Illusions mailing list, 6 October 2003, http://lists.beyond-the-illusion.com/)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ALLEGEDLY WROTE TWO ETI REPORTS FOR JIMMY CARTER

by Linda Moulton Howe © 2003

Pollowing is the text of an interview conducted by Linda Moulton Howe with Grant Cameron, a building facility manager at the University of Manitoba as well as reporter and producer of the presidentialufo.com website, in Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada. – Editor

Grant Cameron (GC): One of the strongest stories in support of the contention that the American President knows what is going on concerning extraterrestrial information and has been briefed on the crashed flying saucer aspect of the UFO mystery is a story told by Danny Sheehan.

Sheehan has long been a civil rights attorney. He was involved with "The Pentagon Papers", the Silkwood case and Three Mile Island, and defended Harvard psychiatrist John Mack, PhD, the abduction researcher. Sheehan was also involved in Iran-Contra and studied under Henry Kissinger. He's a prominent attorney who was legal counsel to the Jesuit headquarters in Washington, DC.

Sheehan tells the story that he was brought as a consultant into two studies that were being done for President Jimmy Carter, that the President had asked for. These studies were being written by Marcia Smith, who is now the pre-eminent expert on the Russian space program.

Danny Sheehan currently is still an attorney in San Francisco, working on various programs. He made several strong speeches after 9/11 and focuses on civil rights cases.



"Sorry, but it seems everyone wanted to visit Earth incognito this weekend, and this is the only thing we've got left in stock."

THE TWILIGHT ZONE

Sheehan was to give a lecture for the top 50 people at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, in the SETI (Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence) section, about the implications of extraterrestrial intelligence for mankind.

In order to do that, Sheehan said he wanted access to the classified *Blue Book* files. Marcia Smith got him access in the basement of the Madison Building, which is one of the three buildings for the Library of Congress in Washington.

Sheehan says he was brought into a vault in the basement of the Madison Building and then, while looking through microfilms of the classified *Blue Book* files, he came across clear pictures of a crashed flying saucer in an embankment with snow and US Air Force officers around it. You can clearly read their name tags, he said. There were close-ups of writing on the side of the craft, and this material Sheehan reported back to Marcia Smith.

When I interviewed him, Sheehan said that, in one of two studies that were written at the Library of Congress for reading by President Jimmy Carter, the reports stated there are at least *six extraterrestrial races* from this galaxy visiting our planet.

Linda Moulton Howe (LMH): Did he detail what the six types were and what they looked like?

GC: No. He basically saw the reports before they went. At that point, they had no classification markings on them. I guess it was sort of the final draft before they went, and there were no exact details. He might have them, but I've heard him tell the story a dozen times. I've never heard him mention details, but he has always mentioned the fact that this statement was in this one report that was going to the President of the United States.

LMH: Did he try to follow up further?

GC: Danny Sheehan knows an awful lot. I don't know Marcia Smith. I contacted her by email and Danny Sheehan found out I did and was quite upset that I had contacted Marcia Smith to get her side of the story.

He also tells a story about the Vatican letters. He had contacted the Vatican on behalf of the White House after asking for the ET files inside the Vatican Library. He knew the guy who ran the Vatican Library, and Danny Sheehan was Chief Counsel to the Jesuit headquarters in Washington, DC.

He got a reply back that the Vatican Library would not release these files, and he said it was the first time he had ever received a denial from the Vatican. Sheehan wrote a second letter to the Vatican Library, and that letter specifically stated the letter was on behalf of the President of the United States [Jimmy Carter]. The Vatican Library wrote back, "No, you can't have the files".

Danny Sheehan still has those letters, which is fairly significant. He is close friends with Marcia Smith; and with my email letter to Marcia Smith, I guess Sheehan was upset because I was asking, "Is Danny Sheehan telling the truth?" He has been protective of her situation.

I saw Danny Sheehan trace out the writing on the craft in the photograph, and he did an exact tracing. Because of the overhead [projection] on microfilm, he was able to trace on the back of a legal pad the exact symbols that were on the side of the craft inside the classified *Blue Book* files. So, Danny Sheehan has some stuff that would be pretty dramatic and substantial and back his story. But for some reason, I don't know why he hasn't released this.

LMH: What was the nature of those symbols in terms of languages around the world you have seen?

GC: To me, it was just sort of dots and slashes, the way Danny Sheehan showed it.

LMH: What was Marcia Smith's exact title in relationship to the President?

GC: This is part of the controversy, that she worked for the Library of Congress with the Congressional Research Service. You can read everything I've reported about Marcia S. Smith at my website, http://www.presidentialUFO.com. She's

doing something different now and is fairly high up in the hierarchy of the Library of Congress.

She did a number of UFO and extraterrestrial studies. I think there have been four or five that have been released by the Library of Congress. All of them were released by her, but as far as I know she's never been interviewed.

She gave Danny Sheehan access to the Blue Book files and tells the story to Sheehan that George Bush, Sr, who was the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency under Ford, briefed President-Elect Jimmy Carter on intelligence and special programs when Carter was becoming President. When Carter asked for the UFO files, George Bush told him: "You don't have the need to know. Being President is not sufficient need to know. You're going to have to go to Congress and get them to declassify the files." Marcia Smith is also the source of that story, according to Danny Sheehan.

Editor's Note:

If anyone has more information to contribute, linking US Presidents to knowledge about crashed aerial vehicles from outer space, please contact Grant Cameron by email at presidentialUFO@presidency.com or via the website http://www.presidentialUFO.com.

(Source: From part three of an interview by Linda Moulton Howe with Grant Cameron, 29 October 2003, website http://www.earthfiles.com/news/)





BOOKS

Reviewed by Ruth Parnell

WHAT NEXT? MOTHER SHIPTON: THE MISSING PROPHECIES A Collection of Prophecies for the Next Thousand Years

by Anthony Austin & Frances Yule Black Rabbit Press, Findon, UK, 2003 ISBN 0-9540298-2-8 (104pp tpb) Availability: Black Rabbit Press, tel +44 (0)1903 877937, website

Prophecy has been considered an inspired art in many traditional cultures and has influenced the history of the Western world, yet it holds a less than lofty place in a modern, high-tech, rationalist society—and for good reason! So little can be proved definitively and so much is open to interpretation.

In What Next? Mother Shipton: The Missing Prophecies, we are presented with a series of visions on what may come to pass in this third millennium—which is quite a call! The title is a bit misleading, for the prophetic verses of the famous 17th-century English seer Mother Shipton occupy only a few pages. Much of the book comprises the far-sighted visions of the modern-day Antipodean seer Ms Frances Yule, who for her own reasons declined to contribute to the collection's preface (which, along with the chapter lead-ins, is not easy to fathom).

Covered here are Yule's prophecies made in the early 1980s as well as in 1996 and 2002, many of them set to verse by Anthony Austin in the Mother Shipton style and including his commentary. Some of these earlier verses have been interpreted to relate to the tragic events of 9-11.

Of course, in our lifetimes we'll only be able to test some of these third millennium prophecies, but the 2005 "Eye in the Sky", referred to as comet Xy'a'thurn, is one, as is that of the Black Plague which is seen to strike the world in 2007 and last for six-and-a-half years. According to the visions, a New World Church is set up by 2010, and Australia and New Zealand become world spiritual centres by 2011. Time will tell!

Anthony Austin (co-author with Brian Crowley of *The Dragon's Tail* and *Draco: The Tenth Planet*) believes that there are missing Mother Shipton prophecies which cover present and forthcoming decades, but that Frances Yule fills in many gaps and goes far beyond. Far be it from me, though, to judge these glimpses into the future.

PIRATES & THE LOST TEMPLAR FLEET: The Secret Naval War Between the Knights Templar & the Vatican by David Hatcher Childress

Adventures Unlimited Press, USA, 2003 ISBN 1-931882-18-5 (277pp tpb) Availability: Adventures Unlimited, http://www.adventuresunlimitedpress.com; NEXUS Magazine offices

One of the mysteries surrounding the demise of the Knights Templar under the French king Philip IV in 1307 and their banning by the Pope in 1312 was what happened to its huge fleet which, in the preceding 200-odd years, was instrumental in keeping Crusaders' supply lines open between Britain, Europe and the Holy Land.

In his latest book, David Hatcher Childress considers the likely fate of the surviving knights, many of whom turned to other supporters such as sympathetic noble houses in Portugal and in "excommunicated" Scotland, where under the patronage of the St Clairs they preyed on ships that had support links to the Vatican. They also took to the high seas and the New World nearly a century before Columbus, across sea and ocean lanes whose history of exploration and trade goes back 10,000 years. Childress provides supporting documentation and maps to prove that ocean crossings were commonplace even in ancient times.

He also explains that the familiar "Jolly Roger" skull-and-bones flags flown by pirates have esoteric significance traceable to surviving knights and their fleets. Their influence lived on with the establishment of Freemasonry and the rise of piracy and secret navies which facilitated the privateering that provided much of the financial base for settling the New World and building an independent United States.

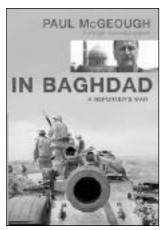
This is a swashbuckling tale that takes us behind the lines to witness highlights of a secret history that has shaped the world.





IN BAGHDAD: A Reporter's War by Paul McGeough

Allen & Unwin, Sydney, Australia, 2003 ISBN 1-74114-219-9 (292pp tpb) Availability: Allen & Unwin, website http://www.allenandunwin.com



Journalist Paul McGeough, the New York-based writer-at-large for the *Sydney Morning Herald*, was one of a handful of non-embedded reporters and the only Australian who stayed in Baghdad for the duration of the US-led invasion of Iraq. *In Baghdad* is his account of the experience, based on his diary entries over 30-odd days from the first US attack on 20 March 2003. It's a compelling read, containing reportage of the Iraqi response to the invasion as well as his own story of how he and fellow colleagues coped with the fears and deprivations as well as harassment by the Ministry of Information and the Iraqi secret police.

McGeough gives insights into the adrenaline-charged world of a reporter working in a war zone behind "enemy" lines—dealing with propaganda on Iraqi and US sides, visiting the hospitals and documenting the human dimension of the numerous civilian injuries and deaths, and reporting on the unfolding of the fall of Baghdad, including the effects of horrific secret weapons and rumours of Saddam's escape. From his hotels and on the ground, he describes the invasion of Baghdad and the aftermath, including the looting and guerrilla fighting. Throughout his diary entries he foreshadows the events that would happen as a result of the fall of Saddam Hussein's regime.

In the epilogue, McGeough chides American forces for looking more like "a self-interested army of occupation" than liberators out to help the people and prevent the robbery and violence that would be inflicted upon them. His scathing criticism of dismal US planning for the aftermath still resounds, as does his despair at the tragedy of the dead and wounded. Regrettably the deaths and injuries continue as we go to press in early November—and many more journalists have been killed since the 14 who died in the first month, to whom McGeough dedicates his book.

McGeough's perceptive account makes for an involving read that helps make some sense of this "history in the making".

THE BOOK OF HIRAM
by Christopher Knight & Robert Lomas
Century, London, UK, 2003
ISBN 0-7126-9438-2 (482pp hc)
Availability: Random House, website
http://www.randomhouse.co.uk
In their wrap-up of 14 years of investigation into the roots and rituals of

Freemasonry, Christopher Knight and

Robert Lomas make some provocative revelations. Their coverage in *The Book of Hiram* goes back to the time of the so-called "Grooved Ware People" of the British Isles who, with their knowledge of the short and long cycles of Venus and associated beliefs, can be traced back to c. 5,500 years ago.

It seems that in the first half of the third millennium BCE, these Neolithic ancestors disappeared from the British Isles and migrated as far as the Middle East, transferring their knowledge of astronomy and masonry along with their rituals. The authors have found evidence of this influx of Venus-based theology among the Sumerian, Canaanite (early Phoenician), Egyptian and Hebrew traditions, and go so far as to suggest that these Grooved Ware People seeded these later civilisations.

The authors have discovered parallels between ancient Canaanite rituals and the Third Degree of Freemasonry, and note the symbolism of an Asherah rod which, placed in the ground in Jerusalem, produces an equilateral triangle when the shadows of the solstices are plotted out. They charge King Solomon with being a despot who sought to buy "the secrets of astral kingship" from Hiram, King of Tyre, and speculate on whether Jesus planned his actions to fulfill a prophecy foretold by movements of the stars and planets, the Sun and Venus in particular.

Piecing together the lost secrets of a lost science and making a side-trip to Rosslyn Chapel, Scotland, Knight and Lomas ask whether Freemasonry's ultimate secret could be as simple as marking the cycles of Venus. They also construct a "Masonic Testament", a type of parallel behind-the-scenes biblical story. There are still more surprises in what surely can't be the last in this series.



STRANGE SECRETS: Real Government Files on the Unknown by Nick Redfern and Andy Roberts

Páraview/Pocket Books, NY, USA, 2003 ISBN 0-7434-6976-3 (175pp pb) Availability: Paraview, website http://www.paraviewpress.com

A ccording to evidence uncovered by researchers Nick Redfern and Andy Roberts, the governments of the USA, UK and the former USSR in particular have taken much more than just a passing interest in paranormal phenomena—an interest that in some cases goes back centuries. The usual official denials, the authors say in *Strange Secrets*, are covers for secret agendas to make use of knowledge gleaned from paranormal sources or are at least covers for what these governments *don't* know.

In the first part, we learn of MI5's investigations into 1940s-era "Ground Markings" (or crop circles by another name), the CIA's interest from the 1950s through early 1980s in the Ararat anomaly (the possible resting place of the biblical Noah's Ark), and FBI files on spontaneous human combustion.

The second part, "Saucer Secrets", looks at British Admiralty curiosity about the "Dartmoor Floating Light" of 1915, WWII "foo fighter" reports from various military sources, and top-secret Nazi and American research into duplication of UFO propulsion. Also covered is FBI investigation of ET contactees such as George Adamski, who was deemed to be promoting pro-Soviet ideas, and US and UK official interest in visits by so-called Men in Black.

The third part, "Mind Games", focuses on US Army research into the use of superstitions, witchcraft and magic in warfare; Soviet and US military/intelligence research

into psychic powers and mind control; and British Home Office interest in dowsing as a tool for finding missing persons.

The final part, "X-Creatures", reveals UK military files on anomalous creatures like sea serpents, the Loch Ness monster and "alien big cats", as well as FBI knowledge of the cattle mutilations as far back as 1973.

Extracts from declassified documents and eyewitness accounts are liberally sprinkled throughout. However, while government agency files exist, they don't necessarily point to any solutions to these mysteries, so the authors have to admit they leave us with more questions than answers.

CONNECTING THE DOTS... Making Sense of the UFO Phenomenon by Paola Leopizzi Harris

Wild Flower Press, Columbus, USA, 2003 ISBN 0-926524-57-7 (224pp tpb) Availability: Wild Flower Press, website http://www.5thworld.com

Rome-based Italian-American journalist/ teacher Paola Harris has a passion for UFO research and the determination to track down key figures in ufology and parapsychology to get to the heart of the mystery. And if that means covering the gamut from the scientific to the speculative, then so be it.

The 25 interviewees who are featured in this compilation, *Connecting the Dots...*, cover aspects such as historical testimony, the call for official disclosure, insider evidence, off-planet and underground bases, ET contact scenarios and paranormal perspectives. Many of these names you'll be familiar with from the pages of NEXUS: the now-deceased Ret. Colonel Phil Corso; UFO/paranormal investigators Linda Moulton Howe and Dr Richard Boylan; dis-

closure advocates Dr Steven Greer and Monsignor Balducci; insiders Sgt Clifford Stone and Dr Michael Wolf; secret bases researcher Dr Richard Sauder; self-declared Andromedan contactee Alex Collier; and remote-viewing pioneer Ingo Swann, among other well-known names like Dr J. Allen Hynek and David Icke.

Paola has a special way of eliciting information from her interview subjects, and in many cases she even manages to have her photo taken with them for the record. More power to her! Her career in the ufology field can be traced back to when she started teaching science fiction at a Colorado high school in 1978. What she gives here are snapshots of the diverse ways of exploring and interpreting UFO, extraterrestrial and paranormal phenomena, and insights into many of the personalities involved.

Paola advocates an open-minded, well-informed approach, and her interviews and commentaries are full of fascinating snippets and anecdotes. Infectious reading.





HUMAN DEVOLUTION: A Vedic Alternative to Darwin's Theory by Michael A. Cremo

Bhaktivedanta Book Trust, USA, 2003 ISBN 0-89213-334-1 (584pp hc) Availability: Torchlight Publishing, http://www.torchlight.com; http://www.humandevolution.com

Darwinian explanations for the origin and evolution of species cannot account for anomalous evidence or even lack of evidence of intermediate forms in the fossil record, says Michael Cremo in his long-awaited sequel to *Forbidden Archeology* (1993; co-written with Richard Thompson).

In the early chapters, Cremo summarises the evidence for human presence hundreds of millions of years ago, and for the existence of flowering plants and insects 600 million years ago in the Salt Range area of what is now Pakistan—several hundred million years earlier than anywhere else.

In his chapter on genes, Cremo says that modern-day science cannot explain how life came into existence and suggests there is something more than DNA alone that sparks life into existence. Cremo then gets to the crux of what *Human Devolution* is all about: an alternative theory on human origins involving the devolution of humanity from the realm of pure consciousness or spirit, according to the ancient Vedic scientific/philosophical tradition of India.

Cremo asks us to contemplate not just where we come from but what a human being is—and it certainly hasn't evolved from apes. His reply, based on the Vedic worldview, is that we are made up of three distinct substances: matter, mind and consciousness (or spirit). The true self is connected with the source of all conscious

beings; but when it relinquishes that connection to "devolve" into the world of form, the self becomes covered by the lower energies of mind and matter. Yet Cremo assures that the process of spiritual evolution will return us to the source. The rich picture he paints is of a Universe teeming with life in gross and subtle energy dimensions. He puts forward convincing evidence for the existence of spirit worlds beyond this physical reality.

If our scientific understanding is to expand in the 21st century, it will have to incorporate knowledge about subtle energies. Cremo's book will help shift the paradigm.

SWIRLED HARVEST: Views from the Crop Circle Frontline by Andy Thomas

Vital Signs Publishing & S B Publications, East Sussex, UK, 2003 ISBN 0-85770-272-7 (175pp tpb) Availability: Vital Signs Publishing, http://www.vitalsignspublishing.co.uk

The crop circle mystery continues to confound and thrill after all these years, and in *Swirled Harvest* Andy Thomas shows that the investigation process can be filled with intrigue, exasperation and even fun.

This is a collection of selected pieces written by Andy over more than a decade and previously published in his former *Sussex Circular* newsletter and more recently on his Swirled News website. The exception is one previously unpublished article on the mysterious silica dust that is sometimes found within formations—perhaps the residue of impacts from balls of light often seen during the creation of the pictograms?

Apart from introducing the novice to the basics and landmarks in cerealogy, Andy takes us on a journey through the deep and

meaningful, the shallow and crass of the crop circle drama. But instead of focusing on the designs themselves (as he has done in previous books, especially Vital Signs), Andy concentrates on aspects of the cultural history: the usual hoax claims, bizarre New Age beliefs, the Oliver's Castle crop circle video controversy, scientific analyses, X-Files comparisons and UFO anecdotes. There's a walk-in by retired rock star Reg Presley, run-ins with foreign investigators, and even a weird media set-up involving Marcus Allen of NEXUS UK Office and an elderly red-caped eccentric playing an aliencalling xylophone. Andy then transports us across the world to tease us with the still unsolved mystery of the Marree Man, the largest ever representation of a human figure which was found etched into the South Australian desert in 1998: a military operation, or something more mysterious?

A little bit of speculation on Andy's part and a foreword by Laurence Gardner round off a book that extends the boundaries.





THE BURZYNSKI BREAKTHROUGH: The Most Promising Cancer Treatment by Thomas D. Elias

Léxikos, Nevada City, USA, 2001 (rev. ed.) ISBN 0-938530-66-6 (320pp tpb) Availability: Amazon.com

This revised edition of *The Burzynski*Breakthrough is dated late 2001 and has only recently come our way, but we thought it worth reviewing not only for the highly successful, unconventional anticancer treatment documented by journalist Thomas Elias but for the story told about a maverick medical researcher who has refused to bow to the medical/pharmaceutical establishment. The book was first published in 1997, but this new edition is expanded by nearly half and contains new case histories as well as statistical data on clinical trials.

Dr Burzynski, born in Poland in 1943, pursued research into identifying peptides and their role in cancer before he escaped the Communist regime in 1970 to start a new life in the USA. Securing laboratory space, he was able to continue his research and discover "antineoplastons"—chemicals refined and purified from human urine—and their ability to shrink cancers grown in the petri dish. He went on to test blood and urine samples, and found peptides in the blood and urine of healthy people but not in cancer victims. Thus was born an experimental anticancer therapy that within a few years prompted the FDA to sue him for supposed interstate shipping infringements, yet allow his antineoplastons to be used in controlled anticancer trials.

During a 1997 criminal trial, hundreds of supporters attesting to the efficacy of Dr Burzynski's antineoplastons in cancer remission turned out to lend weight to his case.

Meantime, the National Cancer Institute was filing patents that looked very similar to Dr Burzynski's existing patents. By the summer of 2001, no major peer-reviewed journal had agreed to publish his findings, despite the successes.

The goalposts have been moved often enough on Dr Burzynski, yet he manages to continue with his work on this non-toxic cancer treatment and change lives for the better. The paradigm shift is happening.

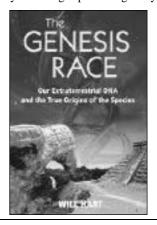
THE GENESIS RACE: Our Extraterrestrial DNA and the True Origins of the Species by Will Hart

Bear & Company, USA, 2003 ISBN 1-58322-605-2 (246pp tpb) Availability: Bear & Company, website http://www.innertraditions.com

In The Genesis Race, Will Hart looks at a body of research up to the present that suggests that human DNA has been tampered with by advanced extraterrestrial intelligences at various stages in our long history. The myths are not just stories but seem to be much closer to the truth than generally believed. Hart (a journalist whose articles on archaeological cover-ups and dissent in science we published in NEXUS 9/03 and 9/04) suggests this possibility is no longer that far-fetched—seeing that 50 years after the discovery of DNA, scientists are already genetically engineering plants and animals and trying to clone humans.

To put all this into perspective, Hart explains where Darwinian evolutionary theory falls down flat; for example, it cannot explain the sudden emergence in the Fertile Crescent of agriculture, animal husbandry, irrigation, metallurgy, writing, monumental architecture with precise astronomical and geodetic alignments or, indeed, even how life itself originated. The rise of Sumeria from nowhere c. 5,000 BCE is Hart's starting point in his discussion of civilisations, but it is one that has many similarities with cultures that emerged elsewhere in the world not long after, e.g., in Egypt, the Indus Valley, China, Mexico and Peru.

The scope of his enquiry is multidisciplinary, covering climate science, astronomy, geoscience, archaeology, mathematics, engineering, genetics, linguistics and more—the sort of approach he believes is essential to our enquiry if we're going to uncover more secrets about humanity's past and our cosmic ancestry. Part and parcel of this is an analysis of the cycles of catastrophe that have affected the planet and civilisations in the past—cycles that we're not immune to now. In the years leading up to 2012, which he argues coincides with a new 26,000-year precessional cycle, we can expect some major cosmic influences that will challenge humanity. A thought-provoking study.





CENSORED 2004:

The Top 25 Censored Stories by Peter Phillips & Project Censored

Seven Stories Press, USA, 2003 ISBN 1-58322-605-2 (367pp tpb) Availability: Seven Stories Press, website http://www.sevenstories.com

If you're disturbed about the messages churned out by the corporate media and yearn for more media democracy, then *Censored 2004* is an essential read.



As well as detailing the top 25 censored stories of 2002–2003 (see our summary this issue) and updating previous lists, this compilation contains a wealth of resourced material and commentaries. It also has a healthy dose of satire thrown in by Tom Tomorrow with his terrific "This Modern World" comic strips (I love the one about a parallel America where a pooch was elected Prez).

This group's initials may be "PC", but the content of its book is far from "politically correct" from the perspective of the mainstream media—or the Bush Administration, for that matter. Obviously the Project Censored team, which includes veteran alternative media professionals as well as student journalists, has seen the light as to the questionable foreign and domestic policies of the US leadership, especially regarding events post-9/11.

Contributions include Michael Parenti's Media Moments, Jason Spencer and Christina Cutaia's Junk Food News and News Abuse, and Professor Mark Crispin Miller's mind-boggling list of what the Big Five Media Giants own. There's a collection of articles on media democracy in action, headed up by Project Censored Director Dr Peter Phillips, a biting critique of the US-led War on Iraq by Sheldon Rampton and John Stauber of PR Watch, and a shocking summary of the sections of the USA Patriot Act that set out the freedoms to which American citizens are no longer entitled.

There's so much more besides in this com-

pendium which includes Project Censored's favourite US and foreign news sources—though NEXUS still waits to be listed!

THE GREATEST EXPERIMENT EVER PERFORMED ON WOMEN: Exploding the Estrogen Myth by Barbara Seaman

Schwartz, Melbourne, Australia, 2003 (first published by Hyperion, USA, 2003) ISBN 1-86395-1091 (332pp tpb) Availability: Schwartz Publishing website, http://www.schwartzpublishing.com

Women who are taking or reconsidering taking hormone replacement therapy or the contraceptive pill would be well advised to read Barbara Seaman's book.

A journalist and women's advocate for over 40 years as well as co-founder of the National Women's Health Network in the USA, Seaman has been speaking out against the widespread prescribing of synthetic oestrogen drugs since the 1960s.

Her perspective, placed within the context of the history of research into hormones, gives her every right, she asserts, to regard this as "the greatest experiment ever performed on women"—a description that she uses for the title of her book. This is because women have been prescribed synthetic hormonal drugs that cause more problems than they correct—drugs that were known to cause major side-effects including cancers even back in the 1930s when the initial experiments were conducted.

Seaman takes on the pharmaceutical companies, the health authorities including the FDA, and ill-informed medical practitioners for their complicity in using women as guinea pigs in one huge experiment that earns big profits at the expense of women's health and well-being. While she acknowledges that some women do benefit from taking synthetic hormones, she restates even their concerns that it's not advisable to be on these drugs for years on end.

Seaman debunks the myths that drug companies and some doctors want women to believe about synthetic oestrogens and gives the facts about side-effects such as heart disease, cancers and intergenerational genetic damage. She also addresses the political fallout from the announcement in 2002 of the failure of a major HRT trial.

Looking at the broader picture, Seaman rails against another scourge of our times: the pollution of waterways, groundwater and reused wastewater by oestrogen drugs and oestrogen mimics which are causing abnormal sex changes in animals and humans.

Seaman's well-researched book, with its comprehensive appendices and references, is a godsend for women who want to be better informed about their health choices.



SYNTHESIS IN HEALING:

Subtle Energies and Natural Therapies for Optimal Health

by Judy Jacka

Hampton Roads Publishing, USA, 2003 ISBN 1-57174-298-0 (320pp tpb) Availability: Hampton Roads website, http://www.hrpub.com

ustralian natural therapist Judy Jacka (The Vivaxis Connection: Healing Through Earth Energies; see NEXUS 8/01) has been in clinical practice for 30 years. But only in the last decade has she been integrating subtle healing techniques with her natural therapy treatments, so as to address both the inner and outer causes of health and disease. From experience, she's found that this combined approach shortens the treatment time normally required and provides a more lasting recovery.

Jacka's long-term interest in esoteric psychology and healing has been informed and inspired by the teachings of Theosophy, anthroposophical medicine and especially Alice Bailey, whose Esoteric Healing treatise remains a seminal reference on the chakras and their role in inner emotional and outer physical health.



In 1998, Jacka began combining these Bailey principles with her naturopathic practises so that now, at each session, most of her clients receive an energy-balancing based on this approach. The idea is to invoke the client's own healing essence or soul to flow through all levels of their energy field and then into and throughout the physical body, re-establishing harmony.

In Synthesis in Healing, Jacka describes how these energy connections can be accessed through visualisation using healing energy triangles; e.g., a healing practice for the solar plexus chakra and digestive system involves visualising energy-balancing in the liver triangle (solar plexus/liver/liver minor chakra points), the stomach triangle (solar plexus/stomach/stomach minor), and the stomach, liver and pancreas triangle.

As with Bailey, Jacka doesn't ignore biochemistry in the healing equation, so she analyses physical conditions such as toxin

overload that can be alleviated with mineral, vitamin, herbal or homoeopathic supplementation combined with treatments involving meditation and/or bodywork.

Jacka's book is as much a practical guide for healthcare professionals who want to improve the quality of their treatments as it is for laypersons who want to take charge of their own health. This synthesis of physical and subtle energy approaches shows the way forward for both mainstream medicine and alternative healing in the 21st century. Profound health benefits are at hand for those who can tune in to subtle energies.

HIDDEN MEANINGS: A Study of the Founding Symbols of Civilization by Laird Scranton

Laird Scranton, Albany, NY, USA, 2002 ISBN 0-89213-334-1 (239pp hc) Availability: Laird Scranton, email HiddenMeanings9@aol.com

his intriguing volume is the work of a **L** computer software analyst with a drive to get to the truth of ancient mysteries. In the early part of his studies in the last decade, Laird Scranton came across references to the Dogon tribe of Mali in Robert Temple's The Sirius Mystery and Marcel Griaule's Conversations with Ogotemmeli, the result of a 1930s-1950s anthropological study into the Dogons' religion, astronomy, mythology and mindset. His curiosity was piqued, and soon he was exploring the intricacies of Dogon creation myths, symbols and linguistic expressions and comparing them with those of ancient Egyptian and Sumerian civilisations of the same era.

With there being so many similarities with these early cultures, Scranton reasoned there had to be an original cultural influence or progenitor in common. But because evidence for any earlier great civilisation was scant, he couldn't help but conclude that what the ancients were alluding to in their myths was true: they had indeed received knowledge and wisdom from an intelligent extraterrestrial source with advanced scientific and technical know-how.

Scranton has deciphered the Dogon creation myth as a code of scientific information describing the creation of matter and the universe, superstring theory and atomic structure, genetics and sexual reproduction, as well as the unusual configuration of the Sirius star system which was only confirmed by astronomers in recent times.

He says the Dogon symbols were codes that could be read on several levels and had counterparts in Egyptian hieroglyphs and mythology and even in later Judaic symbolism. He asserts there is much more yet to be learned by studying these "founding symbols of civilisation", and I'd have to agree.



CD-ROM

Reviewed by Duncan Roads

THE URANTIA BOOK CD-ROM

Produced by the Urantia Brotherhood Association

ISBN: 0-911560-63-7 (PC/Windows only) Availability: Urantia Foundation, 533 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, IL 60614 USA, website http://www.urantia.org

How do you review something like *The Urantia Book*? This is what the website says: "*The Urantia Book*, first published by the Urantia Foundation in 1955, was authored by celestial beings as a special revelation to our planet, Urantia.

"The book's message is that all human beings are one family, the sons and daughters of one God, the Universal Father. It instructs on the genesis, history and destiny of mankind and on our relationship with God. It also presents a unique and compelling portrayal of the life and teachings of Jesus, opening new vistas of time and eternity and revealing new concepts of Man's ever-ascending adventure of finding the Universal Father in our friendly and carefully administered Universe.

"The Urantia Book does not advocate a new organized religion. Its viewpoint builds upon the religious heritages of the past and present, encouraging a personal, living religion based on faith and service to one's fellows."

My only complaint about the actual CD is that it is not multi-platform, meaning that only PC/Windows systems can access it.

CALENDAR

THE 2004 BICYCLE CARTOON CALENDAR

by Phil Somerville

Availability: Phil Somerville, 3 Fairview Road, Lawson, NSW 2783, Australia, tel +61 (0)2 4759 2078, email pipsomervill@hermes.net.au

Price: A\$20.00 inc. GST & postage within Australia (cheques, MOs only)

Regular NEXUS cartoonist Phil Somerville has self-published *The 2004 Bicycle Cartoon Calendar*. Though the overall theme is bicycles, the cartoons humorously address a variety of accessible themes including urban development, ecology, coffee trendies, corporate logos, traffic and global conspiracies. The calendar is

handsomely printed on heavy A3 artstock paper in endangered black and white (one month in colour), with a well-designed layout that allows plenty of space for your daily jottings. Also noted are major holidays (with an emphasis on Australia), historical and political events and seasonal cycles, with some quirky asides thrown in to amuse.

VIDEOS

SURPRISING DISCOVERIES 6: IN A COFFIN IN EGYPT

Produced by Jonathan Gray, SA, Australia (60mins, PAL/NTSC)

Availability: Jonathan Gray, PO Box 3370, Rundle Mall, SA 5000, Australia, website http://www.surprisingdiscoveries.com

Years ago, a reader sent me one of Jonathan Gray's earlier videos in this series. It intrigued me enough to keep watching out for new ones. For those readers not familiar with Gray, I'd say you could categorise his work as "Christian-based" archaeology. He and his colleagues are the hands-on, tunnel-crawling variety of researchers, combining their explorations with voluminous references to ancient religious and historical texts.

This video documentary covers two areas of research. The first part is devoted to the idea that the Pharaoh Imhotep was the biblical Joseph, and the remainder looks at some lesser-known biblical prophecies, many of which are still unfulfilled.

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC & METAPHYSICAL SYMPOSIUM (2003) VIDEO COLLECTION

Produced by Earthlink Publishing, Australia, 2003

Availability: Australasian UFOlogist, PO Box 738, Beaudesert, Qld 4285, Australia, tel +61 (0)7 5544 6888

Note: Videos vary in duration from 40 to 70 minutes, and are in PAL/VHS.

The videos of this Symposium, held in Brisbane in July 2003, are now available and they are well produced, too. Speakers include: Dr Roger Leir (medical specialist showing videos of the removal of alleged alien implants from people); Dr Viera Scheibner (anti-vaccination campaigner); Travis Walton (famed abductee); Jerry E. Smith (HAARP researcher); Dr Richard Boylan; Anthony Hansen (Linear Motor Accelerator and heat energy extraction); Bill Chalker; Victor Viggiani; Jennifer Lawson; Richard Tracey; and your NEXUS editor.



MUSIC Reviewed by Richard Giles

SEED

by Afrocelts

Real World Records, UK, 2003 (66mins) Distributors: **Australia**—Virgin Records, tel (07) 3252 7744; **UK**—Real World Records, tel 0208 964 6000; **USA**—Real World Records, tel (414) 961 8350, http://www.realworldrecords.com

These musical guys have been around for a decade, combining the frantic sounds of racy Celtic with the thumping beat of West African and all sounds in between. Much of their earlier releases were very electronic, whereas *Seed* is more of a return to their acoustic roots. Some wonderful tracks include "Seed", "Rise" and "Ayub's Song". This album takes them back to their traditional Afro-Celtic sounds and is a welcome addition to their collection. It's very bouncy and danceable music with that haunting Celtic flavour from a band of sizeable reputation. Excellent.

SUFI

by various artists

ARC Music Prodns, UK, 2003 (62mins) Distributor: **UK**—ARC, tel +44 (0)1342 328567, http://www.arcmusic.co.uk The Qawwali style of singing has been

The Qawwall style of singing has been popularised in the West by the now late great Pakistani performer Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan (see NEXUS 2/28, 9/02), whose religious music is featured on this collection. Islamic devotional singing has a much more powerful and energetic presence than does much Western religious music. On this album are presentations of Whirling Dervish music from the Turkish tradition, mystic music in the style of the Persian poet Rumi, and devotional music of the Sham Chaurasi Punjabi tradition. An exciting collection highlighting gems of the Sufi heritage.

THE OLIVER MTUKUDZI COLLECTION: THE TUKU YEARS by Oliver Mtukudzi

Putumayo, USA, 2003 (60mins)
Distributors: Aust—MRA, tel (07) 3849
6020; UK—Pinnacle Imports, tel 01689
870622; USA—Putumayo, tel 1888
7888 8629, http://www.putumayo.com
Oliver Mtukudzi is considered one of the
greats of African music. In his native
Zimbabwe he is recognised for his exceptional stage presence and his lyrics that
focus on everyday social and political
issues. His previous album, Vhunze Moto
(NEXUS 9/05), reached No. 5 on the
Billboard world music chart. He puts all his

strength and soul into his work, and this shines through in the collected works on this CD. His great storytelling ability and uplifting lyrics make him a performer to be heard and noticed. An inspirational collection.

LIVE AT ANGEL PLACE by TaikOz

New World Music & Media, Australia, 2003 (79mins; also on DVD and video) Distributors: Australia/UK/USA—New World Music, website http://www.newworldmusic.com.au Australia's TaikOz has become one of the most exciting musical groups of its kind, with the largest drums and the most dynamic drummers in the world. The group was established in 1997 by percussionist Ian Cleworth and shakuhachi grandmaster Riley Lee. A concert by TaikOz literally lifts you off your feet with the awesome power of traditional Japanese drums and the slighter ethereal tones of the shakuhachi (see 9/05).

ARCHIPELAGO

in a magnificent experience.

by Dian Booth & Carolyn Sykes Promote Media Group, 2003 (73mins) Distributor: Australia—Sound Healing,

Lee and Cleworth synthesise East and West

tel +61 (0)8 8952 2259, website http://www.soundhealing.com.au

Two Australian women, Dian Booth and Carolyn Sykes, join forces for this CD, creating music for the healing of hurts and the letting go of suffering. Dian (on violin)

the letting go of suffering. Dian (on violin) and Carolyn (on harp) performed and recorded this in a state of deep meditation in the "Integratron", a wooden domed building in Joshua Tree, California, which was designed and built along Sacred Geometry lines. They are both classically trained, and Dian dedicates herself full time to healing and teaching through music. *Archipelago* is a thoroughly stunning CD that makes the soul shiver with release through peace.



Enzyme Nutrition Therapy

Continued from page 25

References

- Beazell, J.M. et al., "A Reexamination of the Role of the Stomach in the Digestion of Carbohydrate and Protein", *Am. J. Physiology* 132:42-50 (1941)
- Howell, E., *Enzyme Nutrition*, Avery Publishing, New Jersey, 1985

About the Author:

Mark Rojek began researching alternative therapies in 1970. His studies included botanicals, mineral and vitamin requirements and diet. He interned in acupuncture with Dr Bell in Windsor, Ontario, Canada, in 1973, and graduated in 1978 with a Bachelor of Science. He studied aromatherapy, kinesiology, massage therapy and classical homoeopathy in England. In 1986, Mark began formal studies in traditional Chinese medicine, especially acupuncture. In Chicago, he worked with several holistic physicians as a medical technician and maintained a private nutritional practice. Also in 1986, he met Dr Howard Loomis, foremost living expert in enzyme nutrition, and continues to work with him. He works with several doctors in Michigan who refer to him and seek his counsel. He continues to research, lecture and counsel clients in nutrition and diet.

Mark can be contacted by telephone/fax on +1 (734) 433 9267, by email at mrojek1@earthlink.net, and via his website at http://www.radianthealth.cc.

Endnotes

1. Batmanghelidj, F., *Your Body's Many Cries For Water*, Global Health Solutions, Virginia, 1992, 1995

- 2. Griffen, S.M., Alderson, D., Farndon, J.R., "Acid resistant lipase as replacement therapy in chronic exocrine insufficiency: a study in dogs", *Gut* 30(7):1012-15 (July 1989)
- Jackson, M.L., "Selenium: geochemical distribution and associations with human heart and cancer death rates and longevity in China and the United States", *Biol. Trace Elem. Rev.* 15:13-21 (Jan–Apr 1988)
- **4.** Ganghofer, D. and Langer, J., "Über die Resorption gewisser Eiweißkorper im
- Magendarmkanal Neuborener Tiere und Sauglinge", Med. Wochenschr. 51:1497 (1904)
- 5. Morris, I.G., "Gammaglobulin Absorption in the Newborn", *Handbook of Physiology* 75:1491-1512 (1978)
- **6.** Seifert, J. et al., "Quantitative analysis about the absorption of trypsin, chymotrypsin, amylase, papain and pancreatin in the G.I. tract after oral administration", *General Physician (Allgemeinarzt)* 19(4):132-137 (1990)
- 7. Seifert, J., Ganser, R., Brendel, W., "Absorption of proteolytic enzymes of plant origin from the G.I. tract into the blood and lymph of adult rats", German J. Gastroenterology (Z. Gastroenterol.) 17:1 (1969)
- **8.** Seifert, J., Siebrecht, P. et al., "Amylase absorption and transport via blood and lymph after oral administration", *Digest Biol. Sci.* 41:1593 (1986)
- **9.** Walker, W.A., Isselbacher, K.J., Bloch, K.J., "Intestinal uptake of macromolecules: effect of oral immunization", *Science* 177:608-610 (1972)
- **10.** Walker, W.A., Isselbacher, K.J., Bloch, K.J., "Intestinal uptake of macromolecules. II. Effect of parenteral immunization", *J. Immunol.* 111:221-226 (1973)
- 11. Walker, W.A., Wu, M., Isselbacher, K.J. et al.,

- "Intestinal uptake of macromolecules. III. Studies on the mechanism by which immunization interferes with antigen uptake", *J. Immunol.* 115:854 (1975)
- **12.** Gardner, M.L.G., "Gastrointestinal absorption of intact proteins", *Ann. Rev. Nutr.* 8:329-350 (1988)
- **13.** Gardner, M.L.G., "Intestinal assimilation of intact peptides and proteins from the diet A neglected field?", *Biol. Rev.* 59:289-331 (1984)
- **14.** Jacobson, I. et al., "Human beta-lactalbumin as a marker of macromolecule absorption", *Gut* 27:1029-1034 (1986)
- **15.** André, C. et al., "Interference of oral immunisation with the intestinal absorption of heterologous albumin", *Eur. J. Immunol.* 4:701-704 (1974)
- **16.** Dannaeus, A. et al., "Intestinal uptake of ovalbumin in malabsorption and food allergy in relation to serum IgG antibody and orally administrated sodium chromoglycate", *Clin. Allergy* 9:263-270 (1979)
- 17. Pelot, D., Grossman, M.I., "Distribution and fate of pancreatic enzymes in the small intestine in the rat", *Am. J. Physiol.* 202:285-288 (1962)
- **18.** Ambrus, J.L., Lassman, H.B., De Marchi, J.J., "Absorption of exogenous and endogenous proteolytic enzymes", *Clin. Pharm. and Therap.* 8(3):322-328 (1967)
- **19.** Papp, M., Feher, S., Folly, G., Horvath, E.J., "Absorption of pancreatic lipase from the duodenum into lymphatics", *Specialia* 13(9)1191-92 (1977)

Editor's Note - Correction:

In Part 1 of this article, we included an incorrect conversion of the temperature of 118° Fahrenheit into degrees Celsius. The correct equivalent temperature should be 47.78°C. We apologise for the error and point out that it was not the fault of the author.

Rockefeller Internationalism

Continued from page 38

in building the New World Order. Indeed, as the preceding analysis of David's New World Order vision—drawing on other sources—has revealed, a different, less-benevolent assessment is warranted.

The differences between David's vision and that of Nelson are also instructive. While Nelson's vision was meandering and subject to the immediate counsel of his bevy of advisers and his overwhelming desire to reach the White House, David held fast to some core strategies—US leadership, trilateralism, economic integration and free trade—adjusting them as circumstances dictated. He also put to the most effective use the Rockefeller philanthropic empire, setting up a number of policy-planning cliques while taking leading roles in existing groups, giving him an unrivalled position to influence those in government.

David's strategy also reveals something fundamental about wealth and power: it does not matter how much money one has; unless it is employed to capture and control those organisations which produce the ideas and the policies that guide governments and the people who eventually serve in them, the real power of a great fortune will never be realised.

It can be safely said that, in contrast to the marginal role of his brother Nelson, David's contribution to the New World Order has been substantial, even pivotal. He has not only been its Chief Architect, but also acted as its Chief Builder. While Nelson could only talk about the New World Order and that he would build it if he were President, David actually used his unelected, unaccountable yet powerful position to turn his words into government policy.

It is therefore fitting to conclude this examination of David Rockefeller's globalist vision with one of the unintentionally sinister attempts to celebrate the plutocrat's achievements. This was given by Carla Hills, who claimed at a panel discussion on *Memoirs* at Johns Hopkins University in late 2002 that the "richness and breadth" of David's "many contributions" to causes "that benefit all of us" so was best captured in this famous quotation by 19th-century clergyman Edwin H. Chapin (1814–1880):

Not armies, not nations, have advanced the race; but here and there, in the course of ages, an individual has stood up and cast his shadow over the world.

Author's Note:

This series concludes next issue with Part Six, which examines the NWO contributions of the remaining Rockefeller brothers plus some members of the current generation and the ongoing role played by the Rockefeller network in promoting the liberal internationalist agenda.

About the Author:

Will Banyan, BA (Hons), Grad. Dip. (Information Science), is a writer specialising in the political economy of globalisation. He was worked for local and national governments as well as some international organisations, and was recently consulting on global issues for a private corporation. He is currently working on a revisionist history of the New World Order. Will Banyan can be contacted by email at banyan007@rediffmail.com.

Endnotes

Due to space constraints, we are unable to publish the endnotes for Part Five of this series. However, we have posted them along with the article on the NEXUS website, http://www.nexusmagazine.com.

Readers who are unable to access the Internet can request a copy of the endnotes from any NEXUS office (see contact details on page 2).

Albert Einstein: Plagiarist of the Century

Continued from page 48

The obvious fudging of the data by Eddington and others is a blatant subversion of scientific process and may have misdirected scientific research for the better part of a century. It probably surpasses the Piltdown Man as the greatest hoax of 20th-century science. The BIPP asked, "Was this the hoax of the century?" and exclaimed, "Royal Society 1919 Eclipse Relativity Report Duped World for 80 Years!" McCausland stated that "In the author's opinion, the confident announcement of the decisive confirmation of Einstein's general theory in November 1919 was not a triumph of science, as it is often portrayed, but one of the most unfortunate incidents in the history of 20th-century science".

It cannot be emphasised enough that the Eclipse of 1919 made Einstein, Einstein. It propelled him to international fame overnight, despite the fact that the data were fabricated and there was no support for general relativity whatsoever. This perversion of history has been known about for over 80 years and is still sup-

ported by people like Stephen Hawking and David Levy.

Summary and Conclusions

The general public tends to believe that scientists are the ultimate defenders of ethics, that scientific rigour is the measure of truth. Little do people realise how science is conducted in the presence of personality.

It seems that Einstein believed he was above scientific protocol. He thought he could bend the rules to his own liking and get away with it; hang in there long enough and his enemies would die off and his followers would win the day. In science, the last follower standing wins—and gets to write history. In the case of Einstein, his blatant and repeated dalliance with plagiarism is all but forgotten and his followers have borrowed repeatedly from the discoveries of other scientists and used them to adorn Einstein's halo.

Einstein's reputation is supported by a three-legged stool. One leg is Einstein's alleged plagiarism. Was he a plagiarist? The second leg is the physics community. What did they know about Einstein and when did they know it? The third leg is the media. Are they instruments of truth or deception when it comes to Einstein? Only time will tell.

The physics community is also supported by a three-legged stool. The first leg is Einstein's physics. The second leg is cold fusion. The third leg is autodynamics. The overriding problem with a three-legged stool is that if only one leg is sawed off, the stool collapses. There are at least three very serious disciplines where it is predictable that physics may collapse.

Science is a multi-legged stool. One leg is physics; a second leg is the earth sciences; a third, biology; and a fourth, chemistry (e.g., cold fusion). What will happen if, for the sake of argument, physics collapses? Will science fall?

References

- Bjerknes, C.J. (2002), Albert Einstein: The Incorrigible Plagiarist, XTX Inc., Dowers Grove.
- Born, M. (1956), *Physics in My Generation*, Pergamon Press, London, p. 193.
- Brown, G. Burniston (1967), "What is wrong with relativity?", *Bull. of the Inst.*

Albert Einstein: Plagiarist of the Century

Continued from page 76

- of Physics and Physical Soc., pp. 71-77. • Carezani, R. (1999), Autodynamics: Fundamental Basis for a New Relativistic Mechanics, SAA, Society for the Advancement of Autodynamics.
- Carroll, R., "Einstein's E = mc² 'was Italian's idea'", The Guardian, November 11, 1999.
- Clark, R.W. (1984), Einstein: The Life and Times, Avon Books, New York.
- De Pretto, O. (1904), "Ipotesi dell'etere nella vita dell'universo", Reale Istituto Veneto di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti, Feb. 1904, tomo LXIII, parte II, pp. 439-500.
- Einstein, A. (1905a), "Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper" ("On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies"), Annalen der Physik 17:37-65.
- Einstein, A. (1905b), Does the Inertia of a Body Depend on its Energy Content?", Annalen der Physik 18:639-641.
- Einstein, A. (1907), "Über die vom Relativitätspringzip geforderte Trägheit der Energie", Annalen der Physik 23(4):371-384 (quote on p. 373).
- Einstein, A. (1935), "Elementary Derivation of the Equivalence of Mass

- and Energy", Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. 61:223-230 (first delivered as The Eleventh Josiah Willard Gibbs Lecture at a joint meeting of the American Physical Society and Section A of the AAAS, Pittsburgh, December 28, 1934).
- Hawking, S., "Person of the Century", Time Magazine, December 31, 1999.
- Ives, H.E. (1952), "Derivation of the Mass-Energy Relation", J. Opt. Soc. Amer. 42:540-543.
- Keswani, G.H. (1965), "Origin and Concept of Relativity", Brit. J. Phil. Soc. 15:286-306.
- Mackaye, J. (1931), The Dynamic Universe, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, pp. 42-43.
- Maddox, J. (1995), "More Precise Solarlimb Light-bending", Nature 377:11.
- Moody, R., Jr (2001), "Plagiarism Personified", Mensa Bull. 442(Feb):5.
- Newton, Sir Isaac (1704), Opticks, Dover Publications, Inc., New York, p.
- Nordman, C. (1921), Einstein et l'univers, translated by Joseph McCabe as "Einstein and the Universe", Henry Holt and Co., New York, pp. 10-11, 16 (from Bjerknes, 2002).

- Poincaré, J.H. (1905), "The Principles of Mathematical Physics", The Monist, vol. XV, no. 1, January 1905; from an address delivered before the International Congress of Arts and Sciences, St Louis, September 1904.
- Poor, C.L. (1930), "The Deflection of Light as Observed at Total Solar Eclipses", J. Opt. Soc. Amer. 20:173-211.
- The Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Jules Henri Poincaré (1854-1912), at

http://www.utm.edu/research/iep/p/ poincare.htm.

• Webster, N. (1947), Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language, Second Edition, Unabridged, p.

About the Author:

Richard Moody, Jr, has a Master's Degree in Geology, is the author of three books on chess theory and has written for the Mensa Bulletin. For the past four years, he has done intensive research into Albert Einstein. He can contacted by email SImrea@aol.com.